BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

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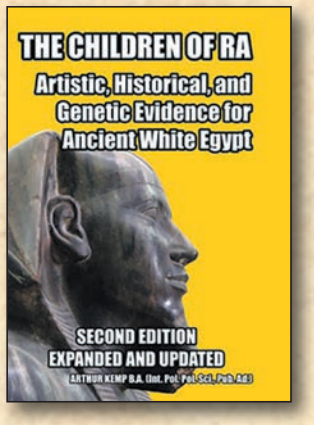
The Hungarians

The Debate About Their Origins

The Children of Ra

Artistic, Historical, and Genetic Evidence for Ancient White Egypt


THE CHILDREN OF RA
Artistic, Historical, and Genetic Evidence for Ancient White Egypt
SECOND EDITION
EXPANDED AND UPDATED

Second edition by Arthur Kemp, Here are the shocking results of the 2017 DNA report that conclusively prove the original Egyptians were white. The long-debated question is finally answered through the study not only of DNA but also by an examination of the historical record, Egyptian art and images of mummies. Lavishly illustrated with over 106 full-color pictures,

THE CHILDREN OF RA is a complete historical overview that proves that white people created the initial Egyptian civilization—and that ancient Egyptian culture came to an end once those people had been bred out of existence. The dramatic DNA evidence also reveals that King Tut was of the same racial stock as present-day western Europeans. Then there are the astonishing results of the largest-ever DNA testing of Egyptian mummies by scientists at the University of Tuebingen. This evidence reveals that the ancient Egyptians were also closely related to present-day Europeans, the sub-Saharan influx of darker-skinned people not happening until 3,000 years after the pyramid builders were alive

THE CHILDREN OF RA is a vital work for all those fascinated by ancient Egypt and the origins of that civilization.

Also contains a detailed Egyptian history timeline to explain how this white-founded society was overrun, and how this process led to the extinction of this greatest of the ancient civilizations—a somber warning to today's West.

Softcover, 86 full-color pages, #827, ***$16*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S. (Outside the U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for international S&H.) Send payment to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. Order online at www.BarnesReview.org.

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TBR's Sept./Oct. 2018 "Holocausts!" Issue

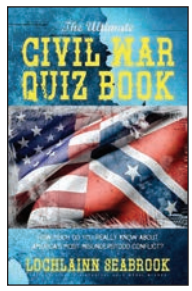
From The Barnes Review

To make sure that people "never forget" the "other holocausts" in history and so that they are not buried deep in the memory hole of man's inhumanity to man, we have composed this expanded issue of TBR magazine. Inside this "Holocausts!" issue, we cover some of the claims made about the Jewish Holocaust (in particular we examine the alleged Babi Yar slaughter and the facts about the *Einsatzgruppen*) but we also discuss: the holocaust of Southerners by Lincoln; the WWI holocaust; the Bolshevik holocaust of 60 million people; the Soviet starvation holocaust in Ukraine; the firebombing holocaust of German civilians; the WWII nuclear holocaust in Japan; the firebomb holocaust of Japanese civilians; the holocaust of German civilians after WWII; the holocaust of German WWII POWs; the MK-Ultra mind holocaust; the cultural holocaust of Europe; and more! **This 132-page special expanded TBR issue regularly sells for $10, but is yours FREE when you subscribe or renew to TBR inside the U.S.A. for $56!**

The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book

By Lochlainn Seabrook

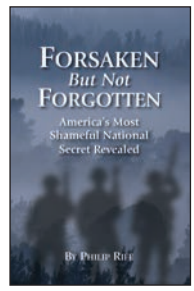
Think you're an expert on the "Civil War"? Read *The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book: How Much Do You Really Know About America's Most Misunderstood Conflict?* and test yourself! But don't expect to find entries about Jefferson Davis's birthday or the names of Lincoln's parents, because this is not your typical question-and-answer trivia book. The author, award-winning historian Lochlainn Seabrook, calls it the "ultimate" quiz book because it contains vital but seldom discussed information that you need to know before you can truly understand the Civil War. Complete with notes, an index and a bibliography, this generously illustrated work will forever alter the way you look at the Union, the Confederacy, secession, slavery, abolition and more, while challenging your knowledge of the most important struggle in U.S. history. This book is a must-read! **This 148-page softcover book regularly sells for $14, but is yours FREE when you subscribe or renew to TBR inside the U.S.A. for $56!**



Forsaken But Not Forgotten: America's Most Shameful National Secret Revealed

By Philip Rife

It would be shameful if the U.S. government turned its back on one captured American, but between the Russian civil war, WWII, the Korean, Vietnam and Cold wars, as many as 30,000 U.S. servicemen were knowingly abandoned by our leaders. Inside *Forsaken But Not Forgotten*, longtime TBR contributing board member Philip Rife presents the government's rationale for abandoning so many of America's military men behind enemy lines. Rife felt an obligation to tell this story for the abandoned men, their parents, brothers, sisters, wives, children and other concerned Americans. It's a story every American should know. The Barnes Review is proud to publish the first edition of this important book, complete with pertinent photographs. **This 89-page softcover book regularly sells for $15, but is yours FREE when you subscribe or renew to TBR inside the U.S.A. for $56!**



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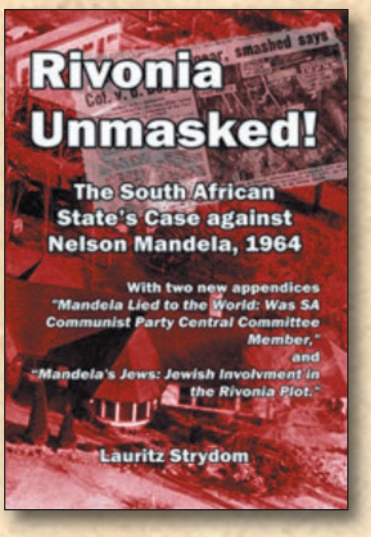
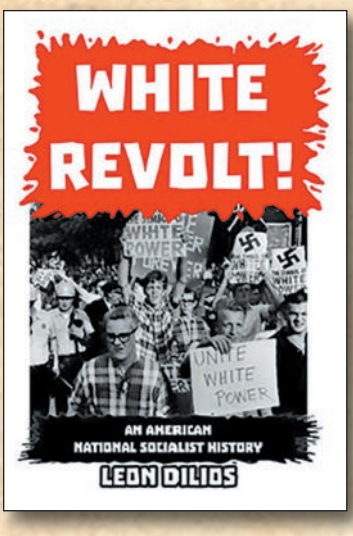
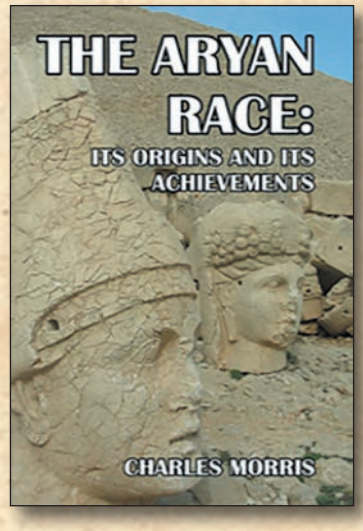
Three New TBR Books!


Rivonia Unmasked!
The South African State's Case against Nelson Mandela, 1964
With two new appendices
"Mandela Lied to the World: Was SA Communist Party Central Committee Member."
and
"Mandela's Jews: Jewish Involvment in the Rivonia Plot."
Lauritz Strydom





Rivonia Unmasked! The South African State's Case Against Nelson Mandela, 1964

New edition. First published in 1965, this is the white South African government's official version of the famous 1963-1964 "Rivonia Treason Trial" which saw eight top South African Communist Party (SACP) and African National Congress (ANC) leaders, Nelson Mandela included, sentenced to life imprisonment for their plan to seize power by violence and turn South Africa into a Marxist state. Evidence at the trial showed that the USSR, Algeria, China, Czechoslovakia and East Germany all supported the plot and that the ANC and the SACP planned an invasion. The book contains suppressed revelations on the ANC/SACP axis, and it also demonstrates how the apartheid government was delusional, believing that the ANC did not represent the majority of blacks. Two new appendices show that Mandela, despite his many denials, was a high-ranking member of the SACP, and that the ANC was propped up by Communist Party Jews. Softcover, 186 pages, #828, *$16.*

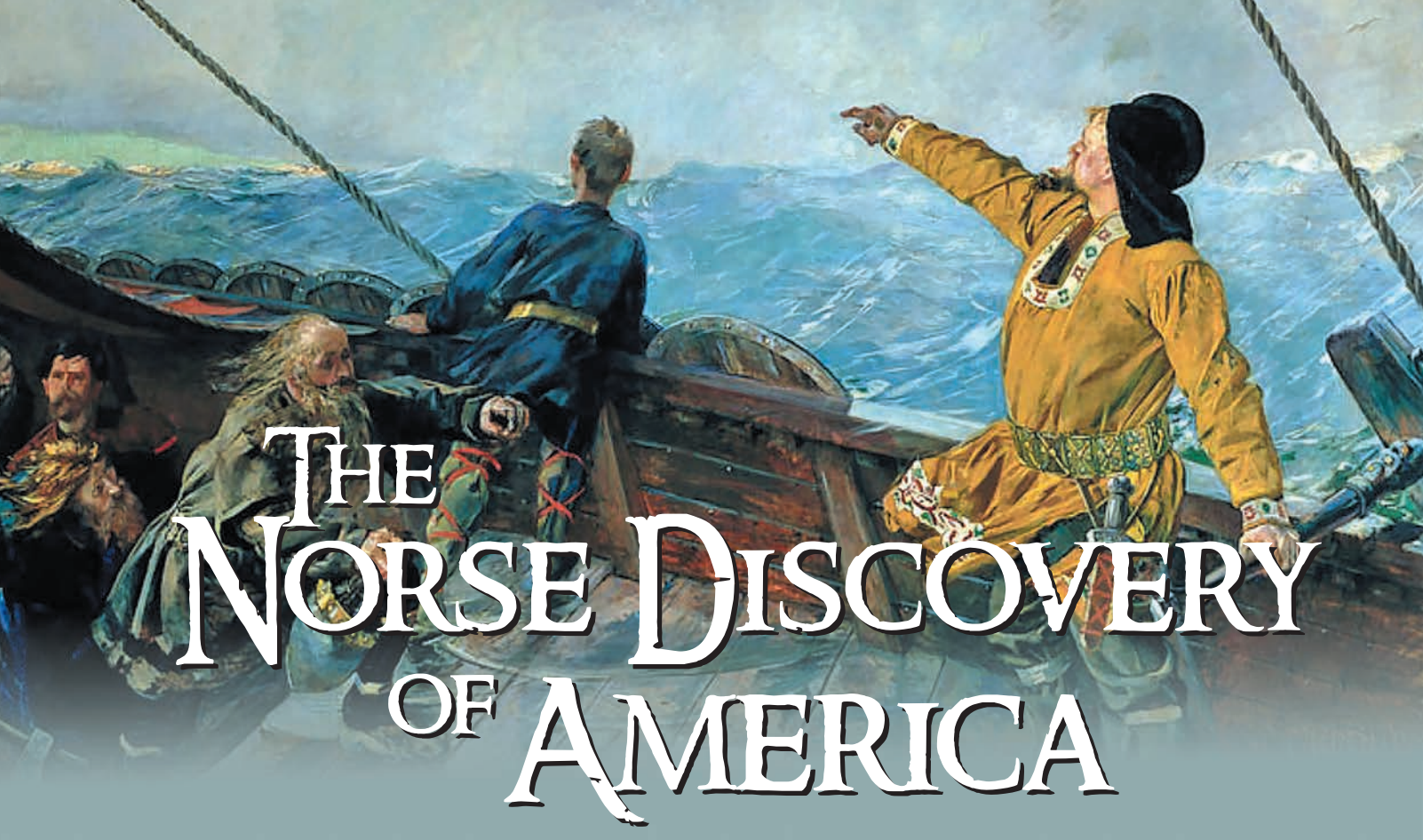
White Revolt! An American National Socialist History

By Leon Dilios. *White Revolt!* is the true story of National Socialism in the U.S. presented through the personal experiences of its leader, Frank Collin. Beginning in the 1960s, he was an eyewitness to George Lincoln Rockwell's mass rally in Chicago and "White Power March." Following Rockwell's assassination, Collin opened Rockwell Hall, in memory of the fallen commander. Over the next 10 years, NSPA activism made world headlines and generated a landmark free speech Supreme Court ruling still studied today. Public meetings, huge demonstrations, marches and electoral campaigns generated international publicity. Riots, street battles, bombings, shoot-outs, killings, arrests and legal prosecutions culminated in "Operation Skokie," when uniformed stormtroopers threatened to "invade" the predominantly Jewish suburb with swastika flags flying, unless their rights to free speech were restored. Truth about the NSPA's actions was invariably twisted beyond recognition. This is their version of the events. Softcover, 312 pages,, #826, *$20.*

The Aryan Race: Its Origins and Its Achievements

A beautifully written cultural history of the Indo-European peoples. The author, a classical scholar, defines "Aryan" as a "linguistic race" spanning the areas occupied by the great Indo-European invasion, reaching from India to Ireland, and proceeds to analyze all aspects of the cultures across this vast region. Along the way, he proves that the broad family of Indo-European language speakers had a common origin at some distant point in the past. It includes an overview of the development of ancient Indo-European households, farming arrangements, legal systems, culture, religion, language and political development. Read of the tales from the vedas, their similarity to the Greek and Roman myths, and the parallels with the Norse Edda and even Cúchulainn in Ireland. It is a treasure-trove of facts, myths and storytelling, which reflects the collective genius of the Indo-European people across the centuries. The last chapter is a prognosis of future racial developments. Softcover, 252 pages, #829, *$18.*

Order from TBR using the form on page 80 inside or call 1-877-773-9077, 9-5 ET.



The Norse Discovery of America

The Norse Discovery of America as Detailed in the Icelandic Sagas

This is really three books in one, written by expert Viking scholars!

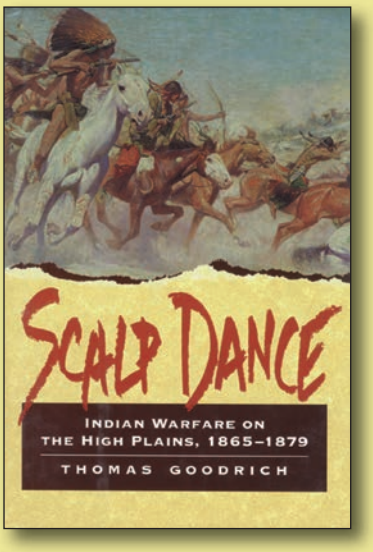
The Viking and Norse exploration of the continent of North America remains one of the lesser-known episodes found in the famous Icelandic sagas, and this book is a masterful collection of these adventures. Written and compiled by expert scholars and translated directly from the original Icelandic, the sagas showed that there were numerous Norse voyages of exploration—and settlements—in North America more than 500 years before Columbus. The meticulous research in this work also reveals that Columbus himself was aware of these Norse ventures, and that this knowledge provided many valuable details such as approximately how many days' sailing he faced. The sagas also contain many other fascinating details, such as the name of the first Norse baby born in North America, interactions with the natives (Skraelings) and the location of their landing points and settlements. In addition, the sagas provide evidence of Norse settlers in the New World who stayed behind and were absorbed into the native population. Book I: "Arguments and Proofs That Support the Claim of Norse Discovery of America" by Arthur M. Reeves. Book II: "Arguments and Evidences Respecting the Claim that America was Discovered by Norsemen About A.D. 1000, and Colonized About A.D. 1003 With Proofs Submitted as to Occupation of a Part Known as Great Ireland in the 11th Century" by North Ludlow Beamish. Book III: "The Norsemen in America" by Rasmus B. Anderson. Completely reset, with all the original illustrations and the complete text. Softcover, 294 pages, #830, *$18* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S. (Email Sales@BarnesReview.org for international S&H.) Send payment with request to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. You may also order online at www.BarnesReview.org.

THE NORSE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
AS DETAILED IN THE ICELANDIC SAGAS
ARTHUR MIDDLETON REEVES, NORTH LUDLOW BEAMISH, AND RASMUS B. ANDERSON

SCALP DANCE

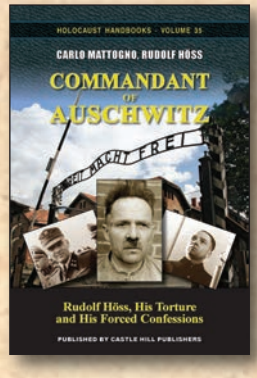
INDIAN WARFARE ON THE HIGH PLAINS, 1865-1879

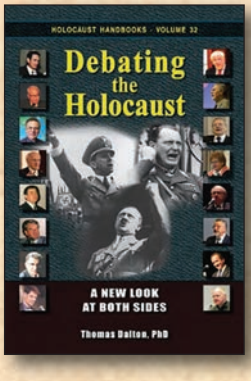
Some of the most savage warfare in world history was waged on the American Plains from 1865 to 1879. As white settlers moved west following the Civil War, they found powerful Indian tribes barring the way. A bloody conflict ensued, and the U.S. Army intervened. Drawing heavily from diaries, letters and memoirs, historian Thomas Goodrich weaves a spellbinding web of life and death on the prairie, told in the timeless words of the participants themselves. There is William Thompson, a railroad worker who was shot, stabbed and scalped—but who escaped to tell the tale. Hear the drama of Fanny Kelly, a young mother who was captured, beaten and repeatedly raped but escaped to rejoin her husband. You'll hear from the aging Kiowa chief Satanta, who was stunned to find out that the handful of whites he had been fighting for years was only the precursor of millions more to come. And finally, this book tells the story of the outnumbered and often outgunned soldiers and scouts who were forced to wage war against a vicious, inhumane and often unbelievably barbarous enemy "without favor or hope of reward." *Scalp Dance* is a powerful, unforgettable epic that shatters many modern myths. What the reader will find is a truthful, terrifying account of Indian warfare the way it really happened—without the "noble savage" political correctness that has marred so many recent volumes on the American Indians.

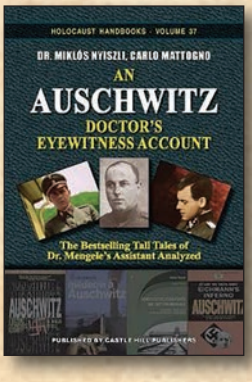


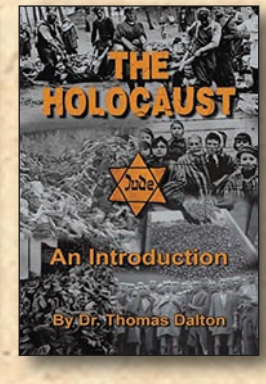
Softcover, 340 pages, #210, *$20* minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5, or send payment to 16000 Trade Zone Ave., Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Outside U.S. please email Sales@BarnesReview.org for international S&H. Order online at www.BarnesReview.org.

Taboo Topics . . . Taboo Books


HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 35
CARLO MATTOGNO, RUDOLF HÖSS
COMMANDANT OF AUSCHWITZ
Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions
PUBLISHED BY CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS




HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 37
DR. MIKLÓS NYISZLI, CARLO MATTOGNO
AN AUSCHWITZ DOCTOR'S EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT
The Bestselling Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed
PUBLISHED BY CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS



An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed

NEW! By Carlo Mattogno and Miklós Nyiszli. Everyone knows Dr. Josef Mengele, the evil Auschwitz doctor who sent countless Jews to the gas chambers, performed cruel, pointless medical experiments on inmates, and gave twin research a bad reputation. But how do we "know" about his many diabolical deeds? The most important source for what Mengele is said to have done at Auschwitz comes from the Hungarian Jew Miklós Nyiszli, a forensic physician who claims he was Mengele's assistant at Auschwitz. In 1946, he published a book about his traumatic experiences. Over the years, his book has been translated into almost every language imaginable. It has become one of the mainstays of the Auschwitz narrative, right next to the testimonies of former Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Höss or of Elie Wiesel. As influential as Nyiszli's book has been in forming world opinion, Nyiszli's various writings have never been subjected to thorough critical scrutiny. The present book changes this. What claims are true and which are pure fiction? Softcover, 484 pages, 51 illustrations, #813, *$25.*

The Holocaust: An Introduction Exploring the Evidence

NEW! By Thomas Dalton. Where did the 6 million figure come from? How, exactly, did gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic? In a sense, the holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. Not only is it a fascinating story in its own right, but it can point us to deeper truths about our contemporary society. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. Softcover, 128 pages, 13 illustrations, #816, *$15.*

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Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions

NEW! By Carlo Mattogno. Here is the whole story, meticulously documented, of why Rudolf Höss, the commandant of Auschwitz, agreed to confess to anything the Allies accused him of, despite the fact it would have been impossible for him to have committed the crimes! A classic treatise not only on the WWII Holocaust of the Jews, but also an inside look at how constant torture destroys a man from within and without. Softcover, 402 pages, bibliography, index, #802, *$25.*

Debating the Holocaust: A New Look at Both Sides

NEW! By Thomas Dalton. Issues discussed include: No trace of a "Hitler order" to exterminate Jews. Key witnesses have falsified or exaggerated important aspects of their stories. Major death camps—Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor and Treblinka—have all but vanished. Little evidence of disturbed earth for mass graves. Few remains of the millions of alleged victims—neither bones nor ash. Mass-gassing with Zyklon-B nearly impossible. Mass-gassing with diesel exhaust practically impossible. Wartime air photos show none of the alleged mass-cremations. The 6 million number has no basis in fact. Trends in Jewish world population suggest many fewer than 6 million lost. The current 1 million "survivors" implies few wartime deaths. Ghettos and concentration camps served for ethnic cleansing and forced labor. In this book, for the first time ever, the reader can now judge for himself with arguments and counter-arguments. Softcover, 334 pages, #815, *$25.*

The Day Amazon Murdered History

NEW! Amazon is the world's biggest book retailer. They rake in some 50% of all consumer spending on books in the U.S., and dominate several foreign markets as well. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos to offer "the good, the bad and the ugly," customers once could buy every book that was in print and was legal to sell. That changed on March 6, 2017, when Amazon banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust, after having been pressured by Jewish lobby groups for years to do so. Here is the whole story of how and why Amazon banned every Holocaust book offered by "dissident" retailers that it could, in one, fell swoop. Softcover, 128 pages, #814, *$12.*

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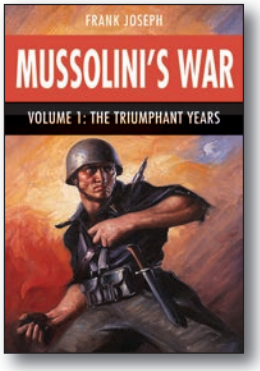

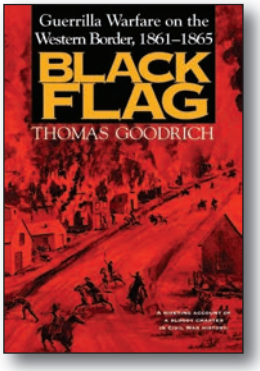

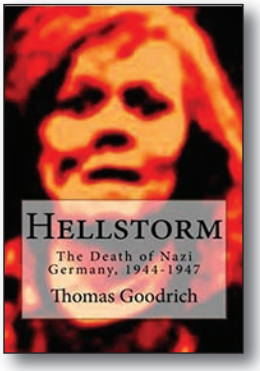

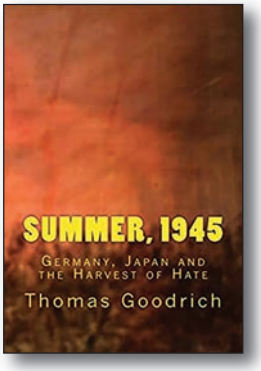

HOTTEST SELLING TBR BOOKS!

Mussolini's War: Volume 1: The Triumphant Years

Among the great misconceptions of modern times is the assumption that Benito Mussolini was Adolf Hitler's junior partner, who made no significant contributions to the Axis effort in WWII. That conclusion originated with Allied propagandists determined to boost Anglo-American morale, while undermining Axis cooperation. Italy's and the Duce's failings were inflated and ridiculed, their successes pointedly demeaned or ignored. This disinformation campaign was so effective, it became postwar history, and is still taken for granted, even by otherwise well-informed scholars of WWII—even by many Italians! But a closer examination by historian and author Frank Joseph of original, often neglected, recently disclosed materials presents an entirely different picture. They shine new light on: Italy's submarine service, the world's greatest in tonnage; Mussolini's navy, which became the dominant power in the Mediterranean; Mussolini's air force, which gave as good as it got in every battle; and Mussolini's army, which saved Rommel in north Africa from certain annihilation. These and many other facts combine to debunk lingering stereotypes of inept, ineffectual Italian armed forces and their allegedly inept commanders and supreme leader. Softcover, 275 pages, #808, *$27.*

Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947

It was the most deadly and destructive war in human history. Millions were killed, billions in property was destroyed, ancient cultures were reduced to rubble—WWII was truly man's greatest cataclysm. Thousands of books, movies and documentary films have been devoted to the war. But there has never been such a gripping retelling of the story as one will find in *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany.* Throughout this book readers will see what Allied airmen saw as they rained down death on German cities; or the reader will experience what those below felt as they trembled in their bomb shelters awaiting death. The reader will view the horrors of the Eastern Front during the last months of fighting, through the mud, blood and madness. Readers will witness for themselves the fate of German women as the rampaging Red Army raped and murdered its way across Europe. Learn about the worst nautical disasters in history, which claimed thousands of lives, the greatest mass migration known to man, in which millions perished, and the fate of those wretched victims in postwar death camps. Softcover, 390 pages, #549, *$30.*

Black Flag: Guerrilla Warfare on the Western Border, 1861-1865—A Riveting Account of a Bloody Chapter in Civil War History

By Thomas Goodrich. From 1861 to 1865, the region along the Missouri-Kansas border was the scene of unbelievable death and destruction. Thousands died, millions of dollars of property was lost, entire populations were violently uprooted. It was here also that some of the greatest atrocities in American history occurred. Yet in the great national tragedy of the Civil War, this savage warfare has seemed a minor episode. Drawing from a wide array of contemporary documents—including diaries, letters and firsthand newspaper accounts—Thomas Goodrich presents a hair-raising report of life in this merciless guerrilla war. Filled with dramatic detail, *Black Flag* reveals war at its very worst, told in the words of the participants themselves. Bushwhackers and Jayhawkers, soldiers and civilians, scouts, spies, runaway slaves, the generals and the guerrillas all step forward to tell of their terrifying ordeals. From the shocking, sensational massacres at Lawrence, Baxter Springs and Centralia to the silent terror of a woman at home alone in the Burned District, *Black Flag* is a brutally honest account of life, struggle, death and war, told with unforgettable immediacy. Softcover, 192 pages, #817, *$20.*

Summer, 1945: Germany, Japan & the Harvest of Hate

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THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

January/February 2019 ❖ Volume XXV ❖ Number 1

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The Barnes Review was founded in 1994 by Willis A. Carto and has been publishing without interruption for the past 25 years.

PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

We Can All Have a Happy 2019

It's the small victories that keep us going here at The Barnes Review. No doubt that the past several years have been tough, with the attacks on our ability to sell products through major online vendors like Amazon and having our payment options sabotaged multiple times. It's hard enough for the subsidized mainstream magazine publishers to survive in these times *without* all those additional roadblocks, but for a small publisher like TBR, struggling every year to make ends meet, it's even tougher.

That all being said, 2018 was a pretty good year for TBR, with prospects for 2019 looking even brighter. One of the small victories we are reveling in was making it to Volume XXV. That little miracle means we have now done what many magazines, large and small, have failed to do: Mark a full quarter-century of publishing. (For those who were there when TBR's first issue rolled off the press, you know this is actually our 26th year of publishing, as Volume I included three issues in 1994 and all of 1995.)

So those two "XXs" and one "V" on the front cover mean a lot to us and are a tribute to those who blazed this path, some of whom were not so fortunate as to witness this milestone being passed.

But mostly it should mean something to our loyal readers who continue to renew subscriptions, send gift subscriptions, buy books and donate the extra money we need to keep TBR at the high quality readers have come to expect. This is, in many respects, your magazine, as it is you who do all those things plus read it and try to pass on some of the knowledge contained inside to others. The saddest thing one could think of would be to have a publication that nobody ever reads. But I can tell you, from the thousands of letters I have received, you read every single word in every single issue.

So here's a New Year's toast to you and to the possibility of an even brighter 2019—for you and for TBR—and to another year of bringing history into accord with the facts via these pages.

A GOOD START TO THE NEW YEAR

Just as we are getting ready to go to press in late December, we have been given a precious gift. President Trump has announced—out of the blue and against the advice of the war hawks surrounding him—that he will be bringing the troops home from Syria and Afghanistan as soon as possible. At nearly the same time, the Senate voted to order the president to rescind all U.S. military assistance to Saudi Arabia related to Yemen.

For those of you who despise war as much as we do here at TBR, it's a special gift for the families of servicemen who worry every day whether or not their loved one is going to return from wars the U.S. government should not even have them involved in. Pulling as many U.S. troops from foreign soil as possible and bringing them home—leaving other nations to handle their own internal problems—is the best and only sane foreign policy the U.S. government should pursue in the new year. It is one that TBR's founder Willis A. Carto (and George Washington, as well) consistently espoused in word and deed.

It's time for Uncle Sam to bring the rest of our military men home, extend an olive branch to those nations willing to live in peace with America, stop the hawkish rhetoric and end the killing. ❖

—Paul Angel, Executive Editor

THE PAST *IS* OUR FUTURE

I thought that the whole reason for tearing down our nation's monuments and renaming our schools and other institutions was to "fight racism" and "white supremacy"? So why is the Detroit school board voting to rename a school currently named for a prominent black neurosurgeon while at the same time voting to retain the name of a school named after a prominent white man who was also a slave owner?

The Dr. Benjamin Carson High School of Science and Medicine, named for the 2016 Republican presidential candidate and current Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, is located near its namesake's boyhood home in Detroit. The Carson School's mission is to prepare its almost entirely black student body for careers in medicine and other scientific fields.

According to the school's website, Carson's personal "journey from impoverished, inner-city Detroit youth to acclaimed neurosurgeon is remarkable and is a constant reminder to Benjamin Carson students that their career dreams are achievable."

But now the Detroit School Board has voted to change the school's name because, according to two members, LaMar Lemmons (Democrat) and his wife Georgia, who is also on the Board, the name Dr. Benjamin Carson, "doesn't reflect the student population" and because the current name is "negative in nature."

"Quite frankly, it is a political thing," Lemmons has stated on the record. He says, "We named a school after an individual who is in the Trump administration." Lemmons has even declared for the record that having a medical sciences school named after a brilliant black surgeon from the 'hood where the school is located is "synonymous with having Trump's name on our school in blackface. When you align yourself with Trump, that is a direct affront to the city of Detroit and the students of Detroit."

Lemmons has even said that he is okay with another of Detroit's schools being named after a white slaveholder. "Lewis Cass was a slaveholder, but I would never recommend changing the name of Cass," Lemmons said. Lewis Cass, who died in 1866 at the age of 83, you see, was a life-long Democrat. It is only conservative Republicans, especially pro-Trump black conservatives, that Lemmons takes issue with.

But Carson isn't the only prominent black conservative being targeted by the Marxists. In October, Savannah College of Art and Design was petitioned to rename its Clarence Thomas Center for Historic Preservation. The building was named after our nation's highest ranking black judge because he had served there as an altar boy.

The inspiration for stripping Justice Thomas's name from the building was that the failed made-for-TV lynching of Justice Brett Kavanagh reminded the nation of the similar failed lynching of Justice Thomas at his confirmation hearings over 27 years ago. In the leftist's mind, one is guilty even when proven innocent. So it shouldn't surprise anyone that the petition also calls for the Thomas Center to be renamed after Anita Hill, Thomas's accuser.

Again, I thought the whole reason for tearing down our nation's monuments and renaming our schools was to "fight racism." So why, now that we are starting to run out of things formerly named for our Confederate heroes, have leftists suddenly, and rabidly, turned their resources and political capital toward renaming things that were already named for prominent black Americans?

The answer is that it has nothing to do with fighting racism. It never did. It's political correctness!

And political correctness doesn't actually fight racism, or anything else that it purports to fight. It only pretends to do so, exploiting the outrage it can generate over "racism," or whatever other "injustice" it can fabricate, in order to justify its power grabs.

Just as the Marxists did in early 20th-century Russia, or in post-WWII China, the point of tearing down a monument is to show off the power to destroy. Plain and simple. And renaming schools isn't done to fight "racism." It's simply done because it can be done, so the Marxist minority can show the rest of us they are in charge and not us as they wield the power to rename our institutions.

Just as political correctness doesn't fight "racism," it also doesn't fight "discrimination." It implements it. Using the same political power that it uses to tear down monuments and rename our institutions, it has and will, in the name of "diversity," continue to suppress the intellectual expression of anything that is "diverse" from itself. Blacks, women, gays and any others whom it claims to be protecting from discrimination will all be discriminated against and ultimately silenced by the Marxists when they deviate from the prescribed political correctness.

The very existence, not to mention success, of men like Justice Clarence Thomas and Dr. Ben Carson threatens the ideological leviathan that has been used to silence hundreds of millions of Americans in the name of millions of blacks and other minorities who never sought for their silencing.

Erasing the name of Justice Thomas erases for a generation of not yet practicing black lawyers the history of black conservatism, and the values of black conservatives. And erasing the name of Dr. Ben Carson tells the students at Benjamin Carson High School of Science and Medicine that they shouldn't adopt his values or attempt to "rise up" as he has but rather that they should simply grow up to be victims in the culture war of their leftist teachers.

The Marxists are not really at war with the past. The past is fixed and, despite their best efforts, it simply cannot be changed. The Marxists are at war with the future. And that is why they are firing so many shots at our past. I agree with whoever said, "a nation and a people without a past will have no future." ❖

—Dr. Edward DeVries, Contributing Editor

New Light Shed on Oak Island

Has the mystery of Oak Island been solved at last? Was it a secret depository vault for Freemasons?

By Marc Roland

Thanks to "The Curse of Oak Island," a popular television series featured by the History Channel, millions of viewers are being introduced to a mystery that has intrigued nine generations of investigators for the last 220 years.

Originally named after Edward Smith, a young British immigrant who made camp there in the late 1760s, 140-acre "Smith Island" is today connected to the south shore of Nova Scotia by a 660-foot-long causeway. Rechristened "Oak Island" about 10 years later by newly arrived settlers, it rises to a maximum height of 36 feet above sea level, and is one of about 360 small islands scattered throughout south-Atlantic Canada's Mahone Bay.

Beginning around 1799, Smith joined fellow islander Anthony Vaughn in excavating a pit initiated by Daniel McGinnis, who had been preparing foundations for a proposed farmhouse, when he unearthed a surprise. At just two feet beneath the surface, his shovel revealed a flagstone pavement. Digging another 10 feet, he found an oak-log platform. With assistance from Smith and Vaughn, McGinnis discovered two more wood platforms, each at 10-foot levels.

A portion of a larger drawing shows the discovery of the Oak Island Money Pit, illustrating an early 20th-century newspaper account of the event.

As the men worked deeper, they observed that the dirt was noticeably more loose than the hard-packed, surrounding soil, suggesting it had been previously dug out to sink an almost perfectly vertical pit, its walls incised with tool marks, perhaps pick scrapes. The three laborers reached their physical limits at 30 feet down, but throughout the 19th century, increasingly sophisticated and elaborate measures were undertaken by various Oak Island investors and excavators, spurred on by tantalizing clues their

More Oak Island Discoveries

labors occasionally brought to light.

Among the most intriguing was discovery of a "very large, manmade filter system taking in a considerable area of beach between high and low tide levels. It included five drains or branches, which converged to create a tunnel running into the island in the direction of the flooded shaft." This was a deliberately engineered booby-trap that effectively prevented (as it still prevents) subterranean access to McGinnis's so-called "Money Pit" by inundating any such attempt with prodigious quantities of sea water. "Obviously," concluded author Laverne Johnson, "the shaft was deliberately flooded by a 500-foot tunnel, and the searchers had a much better understanding of the tremendous amount of work that some group had done on the island in the distant past."[1]

The closer they examined this underground system, the more they were impressed by its remarkable sophistication that included broad mats of coconut fiber used to keep the drains from silting up. "Even today," observes researcher Steven Sora, "this would be considered a complex undertaking. The builders had dug a 500-foot tunnel that was capable of channeling 600 gallons of ocean water per minute, complete with a filter system that prevented the basins from becoming clogged after years or centuries of operation. In addition, they further disguised their work with an artificial beach that would protect the workings of the elaborate flooding system.

> Under one layer was eelgrass, and under the eelgrass [mid-19th century excavators] found a mass of beach rock, free of sand.[2] To the disbelief of all, the "natural" channel was confirmed to be artificial. … In 1850, the idea was nothing short of remarkable, and served as further proof that some-

Right, the human bone of a Western European retrieved from around 160 feet beneath Oak Island was dated by laboratory testing from the middle to late 18th century, making it contemporaneous with the British sack of Cuba's Morro Castle.

Left, this rhodolite garnet ring, featuring a dozen, hand-cut facets, was found on the north end of Oak Island, in Lot 8 of the location's 32 lots, during late 2017. The object's origins associate it with Cuba's Morro Castle treasure seized by the British in 1762.

Right, in 1845, the Truro Company was formed at Oak Island. Drilling down between 96 and 98 feet, its workers found a spruce platform five to six inches thick from which their auger brought up three pieces of copper wire resembling links of watch chain. Other intriguing discoveries followed, but the Truro Company went bankrupt in 1854, the date inscribed on a stone fragment, lower right.

Left, the mere presence of this mid-17th-century Spanish colonial coin at Oak Island identifies it with Cuba's Morro Castle treasure. All Andean and Mesoamerican objects made of gold confiscated by the Spaniards were melted down, then recast as ingots for storage and shipping, or stamped into coins—like Oak Island's eight *maravedí*—bearing royal emblems. *Maravedí* derives from *marabotin*, a gold *dinar*, or basic monetary unit struck in Spain by, and named after, the Almoravids, Muslim Berbers.

> thing very important was concealed under Oak Island … no such complicated structure similar to the Oak Island Money Pit exists anywhere else in the world.[3]

By the 1930s, investigators there included a broad variety of notables, such as Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd Jr., William Vincent Astor, heir to the Astor family fortune after his father died on the *Titanic*, plus Hollywood actors Errol Flynn and John Wayne, who invested in drilling equipment used for probing the island with test shafts. An early 20th-century financier of Oak Island research was Warren Delano Jr., whose grandson, Franklin, volunteered to shovel dirt at the Money Pit decades before he became America's 32nd president.

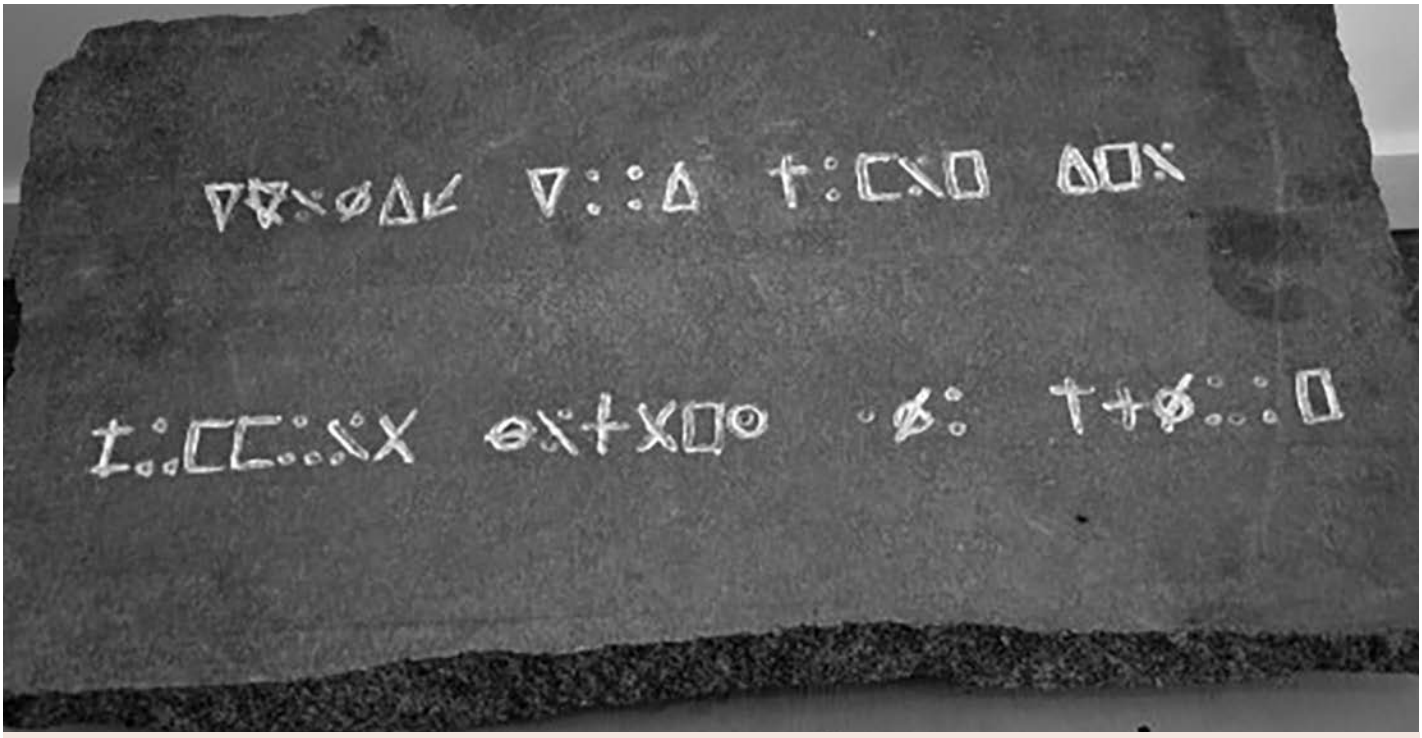
FDR continued to follow the diggings until he died in 1945. "Throughout his political career, he monitored the island's recovery attempts and development. Although the president secretly planned to visit Oak Island in 1939 while he was in Halifax, fog and the international situation prevented him from doing so."[4]

While the best efforts of these serious investigators operating abundant, state-of-the-art equipment consistently failed to locate any presumed "treasure," a large collection of pertinent, historical material was amassed over the years.

This process of accumulation accelerated with the addition of fresh finds made through the extensive efforts of brothers Marty and Rick Lagina, who purchased most of Oak Island in 2006, and thereafter began investigating it on a truly massive, thorough scale, unto the present time. Despite the magnitude of their attempt, nothing decisive has so far been obtained. Moreover, the retrieved physical evidence seems so diverse, often contradictory, no real determination can be ascertained from it. Yet, organizing these various objects and artifacts into their respective time parameters does, in fact, create some credible hypotheses, which appear to identify who constructed the Money Pit, when and why.

Subjecting the total number of collected objects to various dating processes—from radio carbon analysis of organic materials to typological classification of manmade items—a pair of time-spans stand out for the profusion of their useful finds. Comparing outside events that transpired during these epochs with their corresponding Oak Island items should discover the persons responsible. By thus regarding such dated objects as related pieces in a puzzle common to them all, the image collectively made begins to emerge through the historical record to which they belong.

An A.D. 1200-to-1300 epoch resulted from carbon-14 dating of co-



Replica of the "Oak Island flagstone" and its Masonic inscription, allegedly found in the Money Pit. According to the latest translation by Canadian Keith Ranville, the message refers to another nearby island, Birch Island, which has on its north end the impression of a triangle. Someone went to great lengths to conceal some great treasure on Oak Island—or possibly Birch Island—according to the website "Myth and Mystery."

conut fiber matting found at Oak Island's Smith Cove between 1969 and 1993. More recent C-14 testing by the Laginas supported a High Middle Ages period, but advanced it by an additional one hundred years to A.D. 1400. The very existence of such matting in a pre-modern context is persuasive proof that outsiders did indeed build the Money Pit, because coconut grows only in the tropics, more than 2,000 miles away from Nova Scotia. Furthermore, coconut fibers were commonly used aboard European sailing vessels from at least the late-15th to mid-18th centuries as dunnage, used to protect cargo by keeping it from moving about and damaging itself in a ship's hold.

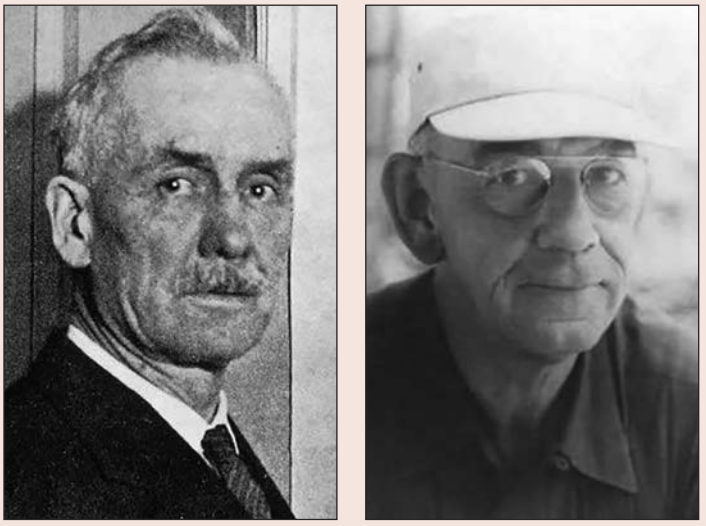
The world's dominant political phenomenon between A.D. 1200 and 1300 was the famous Knights Templar, a military order originally purposed for protecting Christian pilgrims traveling to the Holy Land. The Templars were named for their first headquarters atop Jerusalem's Temple Mount, in the early 1100s, rising to great wealth and influence throughout the Near East and across Europe, until King Philip IV of France—deeply in debt to them and determined to seize their immense treasury—criminalized the order in 1307.

Despite mass arrests and the immolation of their founder, Jacques de Molay, seven years later, the Templars absconded with their riches aboard a great fleet that disappeared shortly thereafter. Some investigators, including the insightful Steven Sora, cited above, make a compelling case for their landfall at Oak Island, where examples of the Order of Solomon's Temple *cross pattée* may be seen on a faded, old coin. Another Templar symbol—a large, equilateral triangle made of beach rock and measuring 10 feet on each side—was found in 1897.

During 1981, longtime resident and ardent investigator Fred Nolan discovered a megalithic cross on the

TEMPLARS OR MASONS?

Above left: The image of what appears to be a crucified figure incised on the wall of an early 14th-century Knights Templar prison at Domme, France, resembles a lead object (right) dated to the same period, but found in mud around rocks at Smith's Cove, on Oak Island. Is their possible connection evidence of medieval visitors in Nova Scotia, or more recent Freemasons?



No one devoted more time to understanding Oak Island than Mason Frederick Blair, left (1867-1951). "It is certain that a vast amount of work was done to bury something," he concluded after more than 60 years of on-site research. Right: In the late 1930s, New Jersey businessman and Mason Gilbert D. Hedden described a "bone bosin's whistle found at the shore on Oak Island … it is quite ancient." Royal Navy bosins' whistles were mostly made of bone until the late 18th century, just after Cuba's Morro Castle treasure was captured by British forces.

Some Oak Island Freemason evidence: A stone inscribed with Masonic characters was found at the so-called "Money Pit." The crude boulder carving of a severed head first appeared near the swamp's western edge. A stone-carved heart was discovered just north of Nolan's Cross, while a stone triangle aligned to true north lies near the southeastern shore. Several boulders featuring faded images of the *croix pattée* have been reported in thickly wooded areas.

south shore. Eleven years later, he stumbled upon a collection of large boulders suggestively shaped into a formation since referred to as "Nolan's Cross." More Templar symbolism at Oak Island occurs in a stone hand carved into a heart shape and found 52 years ago.

More cogent still was a small, lead crucifix with square hole at the top discovered in mud around rocks in the area of Smith's Cove by British metal-detecting expert Gary Drayton. The crude religious object bears striking resemblance to a carving previously observed by Rick Lagina in a wall of the Templar prison at Domme, France. Later, the Oak Island crucifix was dated to about 1307, the same year in which the order was outlawed, its French leaders arrested in a dawn raid on Friday, the 13th of October. Because the Templars still operated their powerful, ocean-going fleet and were renowned military engineers, they not only had sufficient motivation, but possessed the transatlantic means to reach Oak Island and undoubtedly had mastered construction skills necessary to complete the Money Pit, securely placing forever after in its booby-trapped depths their treasury King Phillip "the Fair" unsuccessfully sought to confiscate.

While fibrous mats from Smith's Cove encompass the order's last years, that its knights sailed the Caribbean for coconut anytime between 1200 and the early 1300s seems highly unlikely, lacking, as their presence in the tropics does during that timeframe, any historical parallels or suggestions. Moreover, the iconic *cross pattée* and related insignia encountered at Oak Island were not necessarily left there by Templars, 700 or more years ago. Others could have been no less responsible for these images, and probably more so, because Freemasons embraced this same imagery after 1717, when the first Grand Lodge was founded in England.

Even Gary Drayton's lead crucifix does not necessarily mean that Knights Templar landed at Oak Island, because such historic objects were and still are revered and collected by Masons, who imagine that their "craft" is directly descended from the Order of Solomon's Temple, to which both were supposedly connected by such allegedly related heirlooms. As such, some Freemason more likely lost his early 14th-century crucifix while visiting Oak Island any

time from the 18th to 21st centuries.

After all, numerous Freemasons, including Adm. Byrd and John Wayne, have been particularly active participants in excavations there for more than 100 years. In 1936, a stone found at Joudrey's Cove was inscribed with another *cross pattée* flanked by the letter H, "a modification of the Hebraic letter for Jehovah," according to *Skeptical Inquirer*'s Joe Nickell, "and a prime Masonic symbol known as a *Point Within a Circle*, representing mankind within the compass of God's creation."

Another clearly Masonic stone is a granite boulder found near the Cave-in Pit, in 1967. Overturned by a bulldozer, it bore on its underside the letter "G" in a rectangle (what Masons term "an oblong square"). "G denotes the Grand Geometer of the Universe-God, the central focus of Masonic teachings."[5] It is, as author Mark Finnan points out, "the most public and familiar of all symbols in Freemasonry. The presence of this symbol on Oak Island and its location in the east, seen as the source of light in Masonic teachings, is further indication that individuals with a fundamental knowledge of Freemasonry were likely involved."

Finnan writes:

> [I]t is almost a certainty that organizers of the first coordinated dig … were Masonically associated. … Successive treasure hunts throughout the past 200 years often involved men who were prominent members of Masonic lodges. Some had passed through the higher levels of initiation, and a few even held the highest office possible within the fraternity. The independently wealthy Gilbert Hedden of Chatham, New Jersey, who carried out the treasure search from 1934 to 1938, and Prof. Edwin Hamilton, who succeeded him and operated on the island for the next six years, were also Freemasons. Hamilton had at one time held the office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Hedden even

A French Connection?

Many and various theories attempt to explain presumed treasure buried at Oak Island, among them the belief that a handmaiden of Marie Antoinette (Marie shown above imprisoned in the Temple Tower), entrusted with her jewels, escaped from revolution-torn France on a ship to Nova Scotia, where she buried them at offshore Oak Island. "One of the most reasonable explanations of the treasure," believed long-time investigator Frederick Blair, "is that it is royal and church plate and valuables known to have been removed from England and hidden during the Protectorate of Cromwell, after the execution of Charles I. This treasure simply vanished from the face of the Earth, and has never been recovered. Very probably it now lies buried on Oak Island."

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT **RICHARD BYRD** **KING GEORGE VI** **JOHN WAYNE**

Some of the many high-powered Masons who were very interested in developments in the Oak Island search.

made it his business to inform Mason King George VI of England about developments on Oak Island, in 1939, and Hamilton corresponded with President Roosevelt, another famous Freemason directly associated with the mystery.[6]

Among FDR's Masonic "brothers" was Frederick Blair, whose family had been involved in the quest as far back as 1863.

"Blair," explains Nickell, "who formed the Oak Island Treasure Company in 1893, was a 'prominent member' of the lodge in Amherst, Nova Scotia. Treasure hunter William Chappell was another active Mason, and his son, Mel, served as provincial grand master for Nova Scotia from 1944 to 1946."[7]

Could these men have invented a legend at Oak Island and perpetuated it, beginning as far back as 1799, faking Knights Templar imagery, even the Money Pit itself, for arcane agendas known only to themselves? Perhaps, but here is potentially an earlier Masonic possibility that prompted their prolonged diggings at Oak Island. It began on June 7, 1762, when an immense military task force with 21 "ships of the line" escorted by 24 other warships supplied by 168 transports carrying 29,826 men aboard 64 transports landed on the north coast of Cuba.

Opposing these formidable British and American forces were 3,850 Spanish soldiers, 5,000 sailors and marines, together with 2,800 militia, many of them suffering from deadly yellow fever. Yet, advantage lay with the defenders, who wisely withdrew to Havana after offering token resistance, allowing the invaders to assault the object of their expedition. El Castillo de los Tres Reyes del Morro was then the most powerful fortress in the world, rightly deemed impregnable by friend and foe alike, for a precipitous, rocky ridge into which it was embedded, invalidating every enemy approach, exposing attackers to constant return fire. The British were nonetheless confident they could overcompensate for such daunting defenses by the sheer weight of numbers.

But Morro Castle, as they called it, only needed to hold out for little more than a month, before the hurricane season arrived in full force to threaten their fleet with destruction. Also working in the Spaniards' favor was persistence of the yellow fever, which now began to decimate the invaders. Eventually, 4,708 of them would die of the disease, nearly double their 2,513 comrades killed and wounded in battle. With tropical storms in the offing and British forces weakening through illness, time was working against them. They had to take Castillo de los Tres Reyes del Morro before it was too late. The fortress lived up to its forbidding reputation, braving tens of thousands of besiegers who were helplessly bogged down at its unassailable ridge, where digging approach-trenches was impossible.

One man among them knew what to do. Col. Patrick Mackellar, arguably the most brilliant military engineer of his day, had constructed movable breastworks behind which protected British artillery could crawl progressively forward to engage Morro Castle's defenses with a concentrated barrage. Four batteries, comprising 12 heavy guns and 38 mortars, opened fire on the Spanish, forcing them to keep their heads down, while Mackellar's engineers double-tunneled under the fort's right bastion. On July 29, their work complete, a pair of long shafts were crammed with several hundred tons apiece of gunpowder kegs, and detonated at 1:00 p.m. The resultant explosion blew away, then collapsed almost an entire flank of the installation, opening a great gap, through which stormed thousands of British infantry.

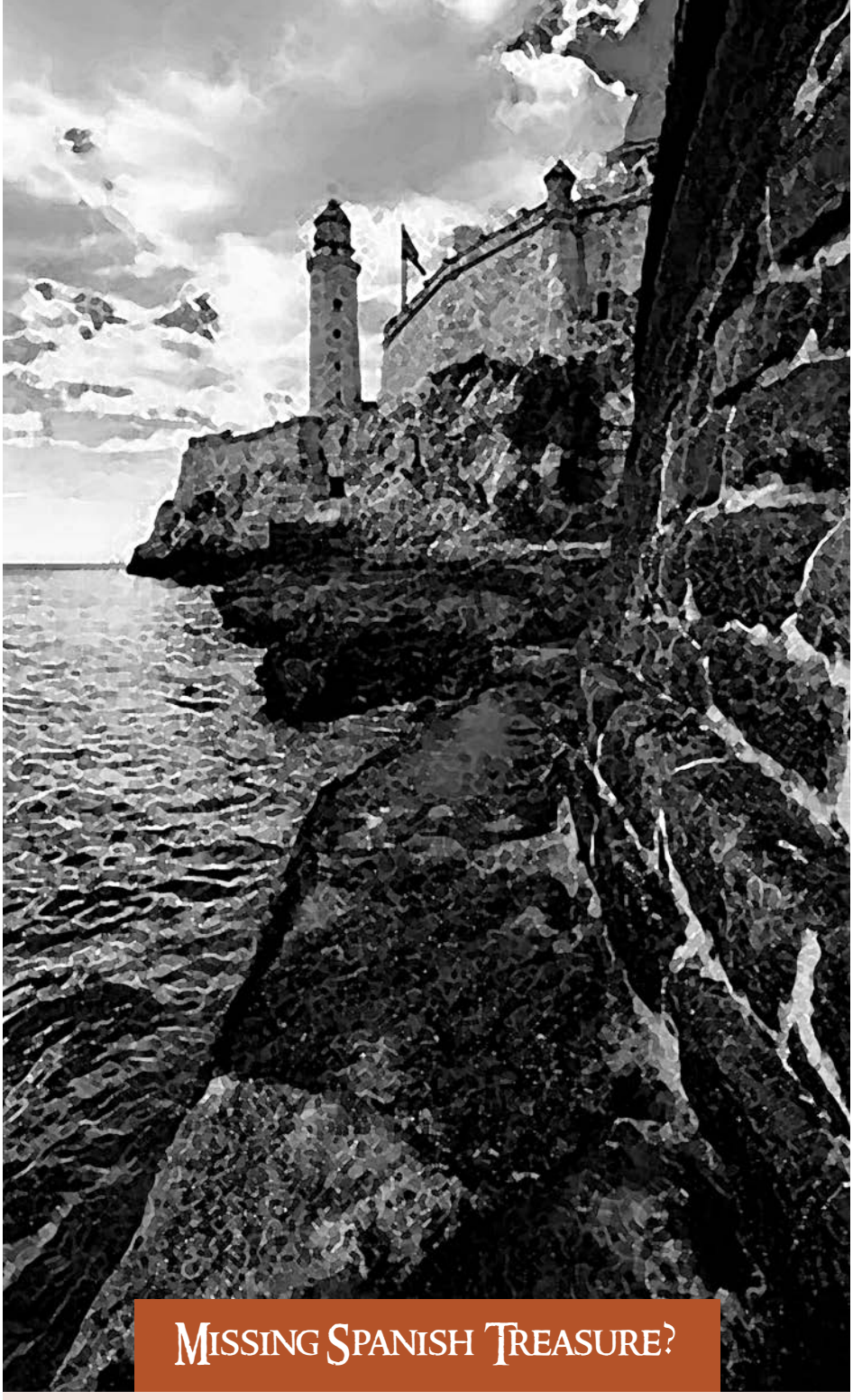
Inside, they found one of the greatest monetary treasures in history, because Morro Castle was the collection point and repository for all the gold Spain took from South America and Mexico. It was this vast wealth that had prompted Britain's King George III to undertake the Siege of Havana, even at the investment cost of such an expensive military operation. Estimates at the time

placed the Spanish hoard at $180 million in today's money, although historians calculate its actual value totaled several times that amount, based on known gold tonnage extracted and recorded by the Spanish crown from Middle, Central and South America during the first half of the 18th century.

What, then, could account for this discrepancy between official and historical value of the Morro Castle treasure? Perhaps because not all of it was turned over to London. The expedition had been under the command of George Keppel, 3rd earl of Albemarle, with Sir George Pocock, as naval commander, both of them Freemasons. So were Keppel's accompanying cadet brothers, Augustus and William, including reinforcement commanders, Rear Adm. George Rodney and Sir James Douglas. Even Patrick Mackellar, the ingenious engineer who singlehandedly turned the tide of the battle for the Castillo de los Tres Reyes del Morro, was a high-ranking member of the secret brotherhood; in fact, the colonel probably out-ranked his own military superiors, Commander-in-Chief Keppel and Vice-Adm. George Pocock, in Freemasonry.

Most of Oak Island's pre-1790 artifacts are generally contemporaneous with the Siege of Havana, such as a wrought-iron ruler found in 1965; carved wood, possibly a stake from a stockade, dated before 1780; a mid-18th century British axe, anchor and Cornish miner's poll-pick William Chappell retrieved from a 163-foot shaft.

While digging an exploratory borehole, dubbed H-8t, investigators retrieved two human bones, one of which had some soft tissue and hair still attached to it. Both bones underwent advanced DNA sequencing at St. Mary's University in Halifax, where, according to Dr. Timothy Frasier, an associate professor in the Department of Biology, "one of them is from what is called 'group H.' It's actually the most common group found among Europeans. And then



Missing Spanish Treasure?

Cuba's Castillo de los Tres Reyes Magos del Morro was named after the three biblical Magi for the similarly great treasures stored at Morro Castle, as it was known to the British. Deemed impregnable by Spanish defenders for its position on a supposedly unassailable promontory opposite Havana Harbor, it was a storehouse for the precious metals and gems collected from the conquered Inca and Aztec empires. After Morro Castle was taken by Gen. Keppel, it was returned to the defeated Spaniards—minus all its treasure.

the other bone comes from what's called 'group T,' which is a group that has ancestry in the Middle East. So, kind of Iran and Jordan." [8]

This Middle Eastern specimen suggested a Knights Templar connection to some researchers. But its date spread from A.D. 1682 to 1736 places it between 368 and 422 years after the immolation of Jacques de Molay, in 1314. Moreover, most European, ocean-going vessels of the 17th and 18th centuries were staffed by crewmen from virtually every corner of the known world; hence, someone from the Middle East serving aboard a British or Spanish vessel of the time would have been far more usual than extraordinary.

of making the shipments led to the establishment of mints in Mexico."[9]

While Oak Island's 11 *maravedi* dates to 1598, its 8 *maravedi* was minted in 1652. As such, both are eligible samples of the Morro Castle treasure seized by Keppel and his fellow Freemasons during the Siege of Havana. This supposition was reinforced with the 2017 discovery of two British farthings among spoils from Robert Dunfield's Money Pit excavation during the 1960s at Lot 16, and tentatively dated, respectively, to 1673 and 1694. In 2013, Oak Island's skilled metal-detector operator discovered a badly worn copper coin, probably British, from the 1700s. The following year, he unearthed five

organizations, whose alleged agendas involve the confidential exercise of political influence. While its public representatives have always insisted their only goals include universal peace and brotherhood, critics continue to accuse some powerful Masonic lodges of covertly organizing international subversion for the ultimate purpose of replacing individual liberty with a one-world tyranny.

During the first half of the 18th century, Freemasonry flourished and spread beyond England to the European continent and North America, especially among aristocrats and upper-class gentlemen, who allegedly embraced this ceremonial doctrine as as means by which they might

"Detecting on Lot 23, formerly owned by freed slave Samuel Ball, Drayton found a significant amount of evidence to suggest a British military encampment had once occupied the site. . . .

More relevant to events in Cuba was the Western European skull fragment's low date of 1764, just two years after the Siege of Havana. Because both fragments were found together 162 feet beneath the Earth's surface, they were not likely provided a formal burial, but more probably fell to their deaths down into a deeply excavated shaft.

These material finds associated with early British visitors are underscored by pre-1790 coins found at Oak Island, such as the Spanish 11 *maravedi* found at Smith's Cove by students from Philips Academy in Andover led by Peter Beamish in 1965, and an 8 *maravedi* taken from the island's swamp, 48 years later.

"After the discovery of America in 1492, copper *maravedis* were, along with silver *reales*, the first coins minted for use in the new Spanish colonies and were given a unique design to denote their status as colonial money. … The danger and cost

more identifiably British coppers dated from the late 1600s to early 18th century at various beaches around the island. Another coin he found in 2016 was a British penny minted during the reign of George II, in 1743.

"Detecting on Lot 23, formerly owned by freed slave Samuel Ball, Drayton found a significant amount of evidence to suggest a British military encampment had once occupied the site."[10] Drayton himself concluded, "I also found flat buttons, musket lead, grape-shot and other signs of a British military presence on Oak Island. Unfortunately, I cannot reveal other items recovered in the area that made me come to the conclusion the site was a 1700s British navy camp or encampment."[11]

When Oak Island's dated objects are viewed within their historical context, a coherent narrative begins to unfold: It begins with the foundation in 1717 of British Freemasonry, an affiliation of ritualistic, fraternal

supplant monarchies—which tended to accumulate power entirely unto themselves—with a global plutocracy, the rule of high finance, in which a moneyed elite enjoyed supreme rule. However, the "Spread of Grand Lodges" from 1725 to 1750 stalled and declined, as general suspicions of their motives developed among both government leaders and common people. "By 1747," writes Freemasonry historian Dr. Andrew Prescott, "the Grand Lodge felt unable any longer to parade in public."[12]

Freemasons worried that their ultimate proscription seemed inevitable. Two years before the official beginning of Freemasonry, some of its founders agitated a Jacobite rising in the north of England and in Cornwall, followed 30 years later by another Jacobite rebellion in Scotland. Freemasons allegedly instigated Sweden's so-called "Dalecarlian" insurgency during the mid-1740s, the Panaquire uprisings of 1748 in Venezuela, and were even

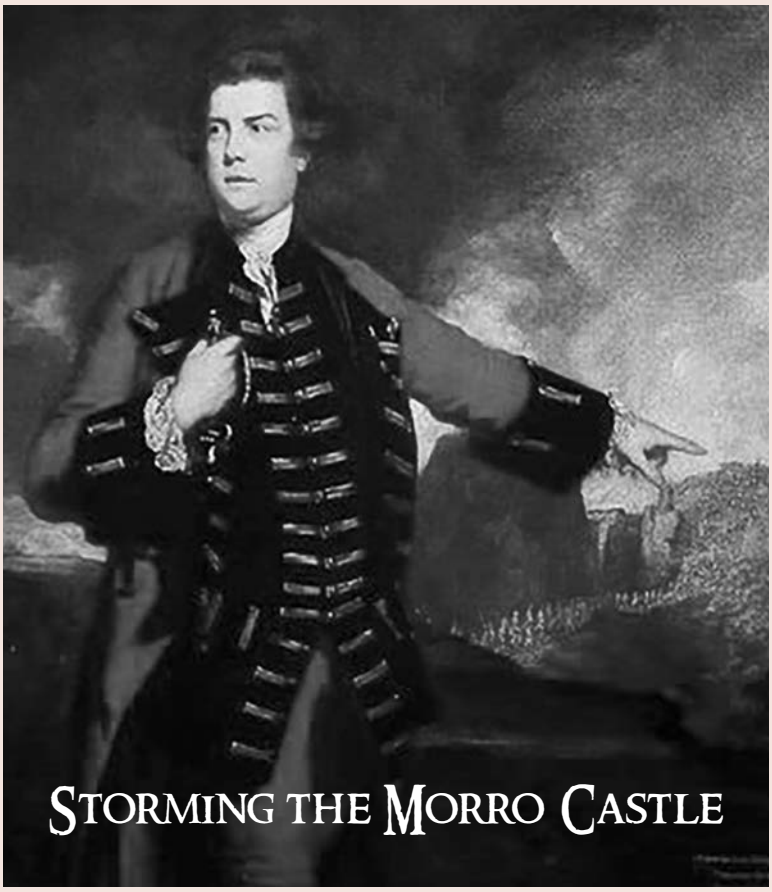
said to be involved the following year in Malta's slave rebellion. By inflaming unrest wherever distressed social conditions allowed, these alarming disturbances—whomever was behind them—aimed at the replacement of traditional government authorities. Masons were specifically blamed.

Clearly, Freemasonry had entered a life-threatening crisis, from which salvation could only come with immense wealth capable of buying the necessary influence in high places. The greatest single concentration of riches on Earth at the time was under lock and key at Cuba's Castillo de los Tres Reyes del Morro, repository for all the confiscated gold and silver of the Inca and Aztec peoples. George Keppel, 3rd earl of Albemarle, and other powerful Freemasons with access to King George III stressed the military necessity of knocking out Spain's most important naval base in the New World.

There was additionally the economic incentive of acquiring Morro Castle's gigantic deposits to help fund Britain's ongoing and over-long Seven Years' War. Its rising costs generated escalating taxation, resulting across the empire in social discontent as serious as armed revolt among American colonists. With the capture of Havana's incalculable treasure in 1762, the modern equivalent of $180 million was duly dispatched to George III. Perhaps no other monarch throughout history had ever been gifted such a huge infusion of wealth in a single package, so he was not likely to suspect that the crown was actually shortchanged.

By precisely how much, one might be able to determine if he tabulated contemporaneous figures recorded 250 years ago and since preserved at Madrid's Colonial Library, though given the considerable tonnage of native gold and silver artifacts the Spanish entirely melted down for recasting into their coinage, the Freemasons' haul was probably at least the equal of the king's portion.

To hide their colossal swag from him, they sailed with it to sufficiently



In this 1764 painting by famed British artist Joshua Reynolds, Lt. Gen. William Keppel is shown "Storming the Morro Castle." Like his brother, George, commander of England's Cuban invasion, and virtually all of their fellow officers involved in the operation, he was a high-ranking Freemason. They arrived at Havana prepared to not only seize its storehouse of treasure, but spirit it away to south-Atlantic Canada for hiding, as suggested by the otherwise inexplicable involvement of a regular company of soldiers from far-off Nova Scotia. These 253 colonials of Gorham's Rangers were personally acquainted with and therefore able to provide precise navigation directions to ideally obscure Oak Island, where the Morro Castle hoard was possibly deposited and thereafter used as a confidential, private bank for funding Freemason agendas; i.e., influence peddling to stave off the cult's impending government proscription. See *A Far-Flung Gamble, Havana 1762* (Oxford: Osprey Publishing, 2010) by David Greentree. Precious little of Keppel's buried trove has been found over the last 200 odd years, because it may no longer exist, having been spent in the service of brother Freemasons. At least hints of its previous existence may have been picked up by their ideological descendants, which could account for the participation of so many 20th-century Freemasons in the Oak Island treasure hunt.

Excavations at the Money Pit in 1947. Dozens of searchers have failed thus far to locate any treasure.

remote Nova Scotia, where Freemasonry had been established as long before as 1738. Twenty-one years later, the government in London made land there available to Anglo-Saxon settlers.

During November 1760, two years before his success at Morro Castle, Patrick Mackellar had been appointed chief engineer at Halifax, Nova Scotia, less than 50 miles from Oak Island, just when a large part of the island was granted to three English families. While his men were digging their gunpowder tunnels that would decide the Siege of Havana, Oak Island was officially surveyed and divided into 32 four-acre lots. These developments put in place by British authorities resemble nothing if not preparations for receiving the Morro Castle treasure transported to Mahone Bay by Commander-in-Chief Keppel, Vice-Adm. Pocock or Rear Adm. Rodney, Freemasons all, as was Mackellar.

His high skills as perhaps the leading military engineer of the time were commensurate with the booby-trapped Money Pit he built, and into which the colonel installed the Spanish hoard. There it lay undisturbed and otherwise unknown for the next 25 years, until British Freemasons returned in the late 18th century, as suggested by an English copper coin, possibly a half penny, found at the site of an old wharf on the shoreline, and minted in 1770.

Another surface find at Oak Island was a Mexican 1 *real* of 1788, but an even more revealing coin dated to the previous year was a Carolus IV *Stuber*. Its portrait depicts Karl Theodore, duke of Bavaria, where he disbanded the Illuminati. The Illuminati also has allegedly conspired to control world affairs by masterminding events and planting agents in government, thereby gaining power and influence for the establishment of a New World Order, as envisioned by Adam "Spartacus" Weishaupt. [13]

After founding the Illuminati on May 1, 1776, he "modeled his group to some extent on Freemasonry, and chapters drew some of their membership from existing Masonic lodges."[14] The *Carolus IV Stuber* coin found at Oak Island appears to have been dropped there by an Illuminati member or even a Freemason—a refugee from Duke Theodore's proscription of 1787 who helped retrieve the buried Morro Castle hoard. It was used to purchase political support for the distressed fraternal order and rescue its supporters from impending criminalization. Prescott explains:

> This drive to enhance the social prestige of English Freemasonry received a body blow in 1797-98 with the publication of

works alleging that Freemasonry had been used as a cover organization by Jacobin elements promoting the French revolution. … But [British] Freemasonry received a further body blow with the realization that Irish rebels had used forms of Masonic organization in organizing the Irish rebellion in 1798. Spies reported to the Home Office on proceedings in Masonic lodges, in Leeds. A lodge in Brentford was accused of plotting to assassinate the king. The government proposed banning all meetings behind closed doors, which would have outlawed Freemasonry. Eventually, following a dramatic debate in Parliament, an exemption for Masonic lodges from the Unlawful Societies Act of 1799 was hastily patched up.[15]

Largesse—spread thickly and generously from the former Morro Castle hoard among businessmen, clergymen, generals, admirals, politicians and purveyors of public information—was at last beginning to have a beneficial effect on the public perception of Masons. Freemasonry had been saved by the treasure of Oak Island.

If adherents of the secret brotherhood have always been good at anything it is knowing how to keep a secret, which may explain why many, if not most—certainly, a disproportionate number—of men involved in the Money Pit quest for the last 220 years have been Freemasons. They believe that at least part of the Cuban loot still lies in its deep subterranean, cunningly contrived stronghold. What they do not appear to know, however, is its precise location, judging from their continued failure to find it. The secret seems to have been too well kept, perhaps at some higher degree of initiation, where only the Masonic cognoscenti are able to determine when and how it may be disclosed, if ever. ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Johnson, Laverne. *Revealed: The Secret of Oak Island*. freemasonry.bcy.ca/texts/oak_island/oak_island01.html.

2 Eelgrasses are marine flowering plants with long, ribbon-like leaves, growing in coastal waters and brackish inlets. Typically forming along shorelines within intertidal zones at tropical or semi-tropical regions, beach rock is a friable-to-well-cemented, sedimentary rock that consists of variable mixtures of gravel-, sand- and silt-sized sediment cemented with carbonate minerals.

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4 Roosevelt, Franklin D. "White House Letter–August 24th, 1939." *Heritage Auctions*. Article to be found at www.historical.ha.com.

5 Nickell, Joe. "The Secrets of Oak Island." Investigative Files. *Skeptical Inquirer*. Vol. 24.2, March/April 2000.

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7 Nickell, *op. cit.*

8 "Small Bone from Human With Middle Eastern Ancestry Found Buried on *The Curse of Oak Island*." www.monstersandcritics.com.

9 Red Trifecta. "The Mysteries of Oak Island: The Coins of Oak Island," Aug. 12, 2018. Article at www.thehistorypit.com.

(https://thehistorypit.com/2018/08/12/the-mysteries-of-oak-island-the-coins-of-oak-island/).

10 *Ibid.*

11 Prescott, Dr. Andrew. "Masonic Papers: A History of British Freemasonry, 1425 to 2000." *Pietre-Stones Review of Freemasonry*. Article to be found at www.freemasons-freemasonry.com.

12 Trifecta, *op. cit.*

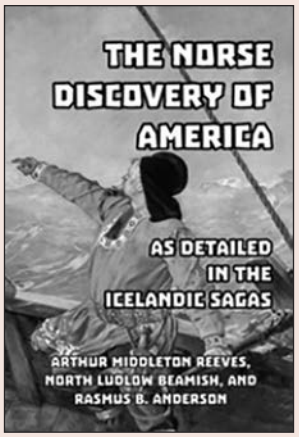
13 Although writers for mainstream public information lightheartedly dismiss dread of secret societies as the foolish eccentricity of dotty conspiracy theorists, many prominent scholars and statesmen have regarded Jewish influence on the underground Illuminati movement far more seriously, as the following excerpt from a published article on the subject by Winston S. Churchill makes clear:

"This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, and down to Trotsky (Russia), Bela Kun (Hungary), Rosa Luxembourg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this worldwide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality, has been steadily growing. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the 19th century; and now at last this band of extraordinary personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire." *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, February 1920.

14. "The Illuminati: Do They Still Exist? Apparently for Some," www.masonicinfo.com/illuminati.htm.

15. Prescott, *op. cit.*

Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on WWII and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers. Roland has written dozens of articles for TBR. To review them, access the yearly author/subject index found in the back of each year's November/December issue of TBR.


THE NORSE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
AS DETAILED IN THE ICELANDIC SAGAS
ARTHUR MIDDLETON REEVES, NORTH LUDLOW BEAMISH, AND RASMUS B. ANDERSON

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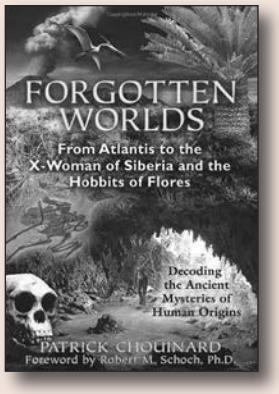
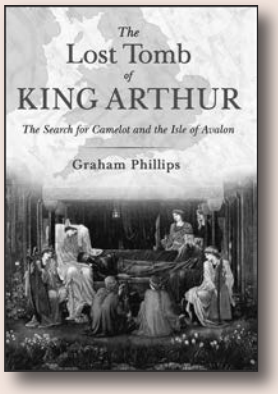
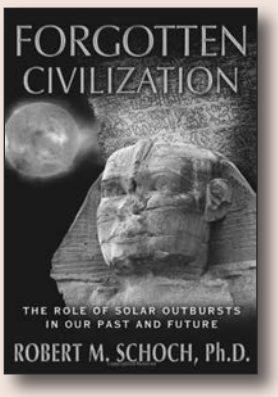
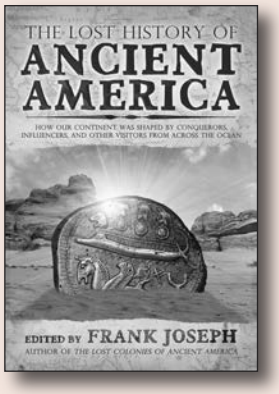
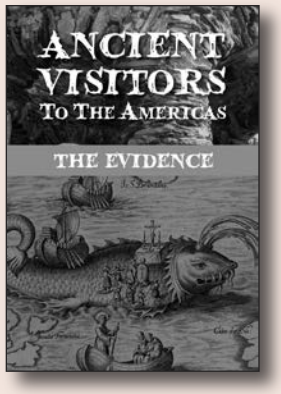

FORGOTTEN WORLDS
From Atlantis to the X-Woman of Siberia and the Hobbits of Flores
Decoding the Ancient Mysteries of Human Origins
PATRICK CHOUINARD
Foreword by Robert M. Schoch, Ph.D.








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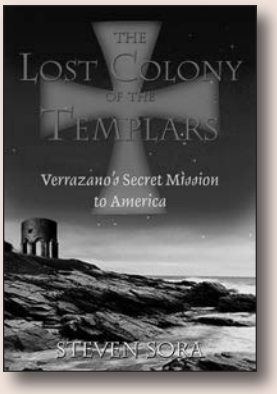

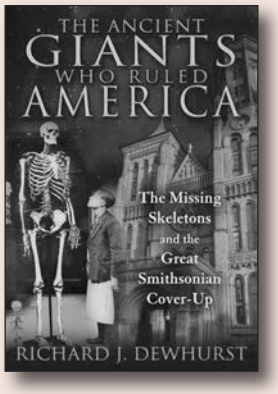

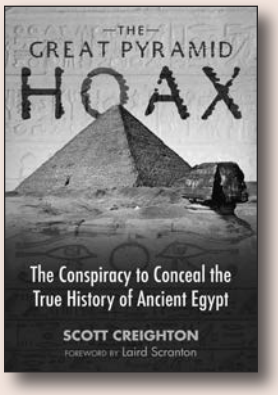
THE GREAT PYRAMID HOAX
The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt
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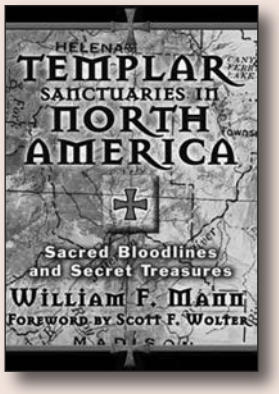
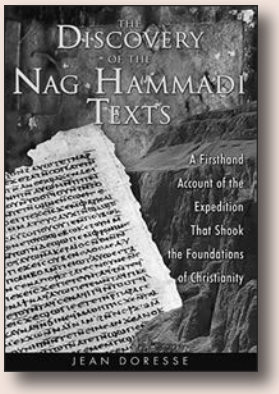



THE DISCOVERY OF THE NAG HAMMADI TEXTS
A Firsthand Account of the Expedition That Shook the Foundations of Christianity
JEAN DORESSE

The Lost Colony of the Templars: Verrazano's Secret Mission to America

In 1524 the Italian explorer Giovanni da Verrazano was sent by French King Francis I on an expedition ostensibly to find a shorter route to China. However, his true mission, says author Steven Sora, was to contact a Templar colony that had been established in what is now Newport, Rhode Island—site of the stone mystery tower—by Henry Sinclair at the end of the 14th century. Softcover, 288 pages, #689, *$17.*

The Ancient Giants Who Ruled America

Here's a groundbreaking study of the substantial evidence for a former race of large humans in North America and its 150-year suppression by the Smithsonian Institution. This book shows how possibly hundreds of giant skeletons have been found, particularly in the Mississippi Valley, as well as the ruins of the cities of the so-called "giants." Author Richard Dewhurst also explores 400 years of giant finds, including newspaper articles, first-person accounts etc. Softcover, 357 pages, *$21.*

The Great Pyramid Hoax: The Conspiracy to Conceal the True History of Ancient Egypt

By Scott Creighton. Foreword by Laird Scranton. The origins of the Great Pyramid of Giza are shrouded in mystery. Believed to be the tomb of an Egyptian king, even though no remains have ever been found, its construction date of roughly 2550 B.C. is tied to only one piece of evidence: the crudely painted marks within the pyramid's hidden chambers that refer to the 4th Dynasty's King Khufu, discovered in 1837 by Col. Howard Vyse and his team. Using evidence from the time of the discovery, along with high-definition photos of the actual marks, Creighton reveals how and why the marks were faked. Analyzing Vyse's private diary, he reveals forgery instructions to his two assistants, and what the anachronistic sign should have been. He examines recent chemical analysis of the marks along with the eyewitness testimony of Humphries Brewer, who worked with Vyse at Giza in 1837. Creighton's study strikes down one of the most fundamental assertions of orthodox Egyptologists and reopens questions about the Great Pyramid's true age. Softcover, 224 pages, 75 B&W illustrations, #787, *$16.*

Atlantis in the Caribbean

Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new growing hypothesis, Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major ice-age cataclysm 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahamian landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the "Carolina Bays" across the mid-Atlantic. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Softcover, 528 pages, two eight-page B&W inserts, 19 B&W illustrations, #784, *$20.*

Makers of Civilization in Race & History

Laurence Austine Waddell delves into the origins of civilization. He examines the rise of the Sumerians, who he believed were Aryans, their origins and propagation of civilization, their extension of it to Egypt and Crete, and the personalities and achievements of their kings. He also discusses the historical origins of the Sumerian mythic gods and heroes, which date from about 3380 B.C. Includes 35 B&W plates, 168 illustrations and five maps. Softcover, 756 pages, #722, *$35.*

Templar Sanctuaries in North America

Drawing on his access as Grand Archivist of the Knights Templar of Canada and his own role as a descendant of both Sinclair and the Anishinabe tribe, William Mann examines new evidence of the Knights Templar in the New World long before Columbus. He reveals the secret settlements they built as they moved westward across the vast wilderness of North America, evading the European church and royal houses. He explains how the Templars found refuge in the sacred medicine lodges of the Algonquins, whose ceremonies bear striking resemblance to initiations of Freemasonry. Explores how Sinclair built sacred monuments, including the Newport Tower. The author also reveals the search for Templar sanctuaries to be the chief motivation behind the Lewis and Clark expedition and the murder of Lewis. Softcover, 416 pages, 88 B&W illustrations, #785, *$20.*

The Discovery of the Nag Hammadi Texts: A Firsthand Account of the Expedition

Hidden for 16 centuries, the Nag Hammadi library, the most prodigious collection of sacred gnostic texts, was discovered in the late 1940s in Chenoboskion, a remote hamlet in upper Egypt. Among them was the Gospel according to Thomas, which aroused international publicity and alerted the world to the significance of this archeological find, believed by many scholars to surpass the Dead Sea Scrolls in importance. Here is the original survey of the contents of these documents and their significance. Jean Doresse's narrative allows readers direct contact with an ancient form of Christianity through the philosophical wealth of the texts—ranging from gnostic revelations and Christian apocrypha to Hermetic literature. Included is the original English translation of the Gospel of Thomas published in 1960. 40,000 copies sold of earlier editions. Sheds new light on the vanished world in which Christianity was born. The author was in the party that discovered these ancient Coptic documents. Softcover, 384 pages, #786, 12 B&W illustrations, *$20.*

The Ancient World's Lost Inventions

Thousands of years before modern man, the ancients had invented many surprising devices, from refrigerators to seismometers

By Marc Roland

Dynastic Egyptian pyramid-building or Imperial Roman road construction were not ancient anomalies in otherwise backward cultures. Such famously monumental cultural achievements were indicative instead of the high technology that characterized all levels of ancient civilization, from its massive public works projects to common conveniences.

Among these everyday appliances we associate exclusively with our modern world was the earliest known alarm clock, conceived 2,400 years ago by none other than the Greek philosopher Plato. His invention differed from today's version, with its bell or buzzer, as explained by the *Booksfact* website:

> Plato was not very happy [when] his students at the academy kept oversleeping. So he added a tube to the filling vessel, so it formed a siphon. When the water got high enough to fill the tube and start spilling over, all of it at once was siphoned off into yet another vessel. This last vessel was mostly enclosed, but it had thin openings, making it whistle like a tea kettle when it filled up quickly. Plato's invention was successful, and people who used his alarm clock woke up on time.[1]

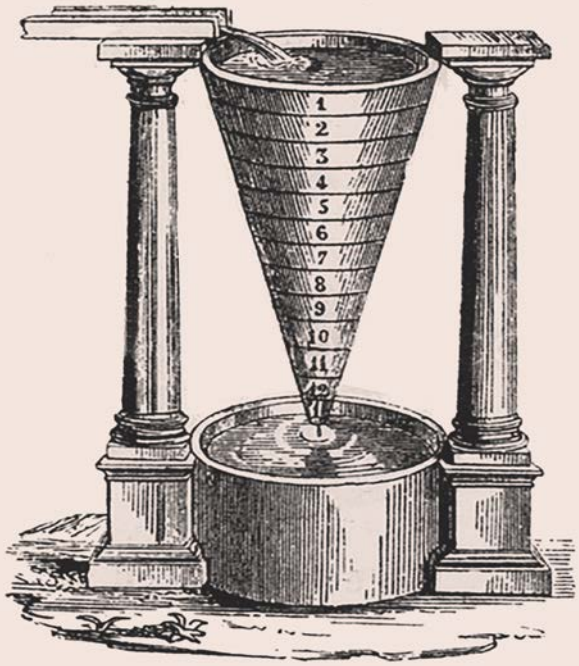


Illustration depicting Plato's ingenious alarm clock concept. Water dripped from one vessel into another via a small hole. The clock then counted down for a set amount of time. But it didn't wake people up. To do that, Plato added a "whistle." "By adding a tube to the filling vessel, it formed a siphon. When the water got high enough to fill the tube and start spilling over, all at once it was siphoned off into yet another vessel. This last vessel had thin openings, making it whistle like a tea kettle when it filled up quickly," according to the website Quora.com.

It appears to have been an elaboration on water clocks long in use by the 5th century B.C. Already familiar by then to the Egyptians for more than 1,000 years, their aquatic chronometer was a full tank that gradually drained through a small hole at its bottom. Reduced water levels were correctly correlated with the hours of the day. After the tank had emptied, it needed to be refilled by hand, a clumsy process remedied by a brilliant Greek mathematician in Alexandria, Ptolemaic Egypt.

Around 250 B.C., Ctesibius affixed an additional pair of containers to the standard water clock. A jar supplemented the original tank by keeping it

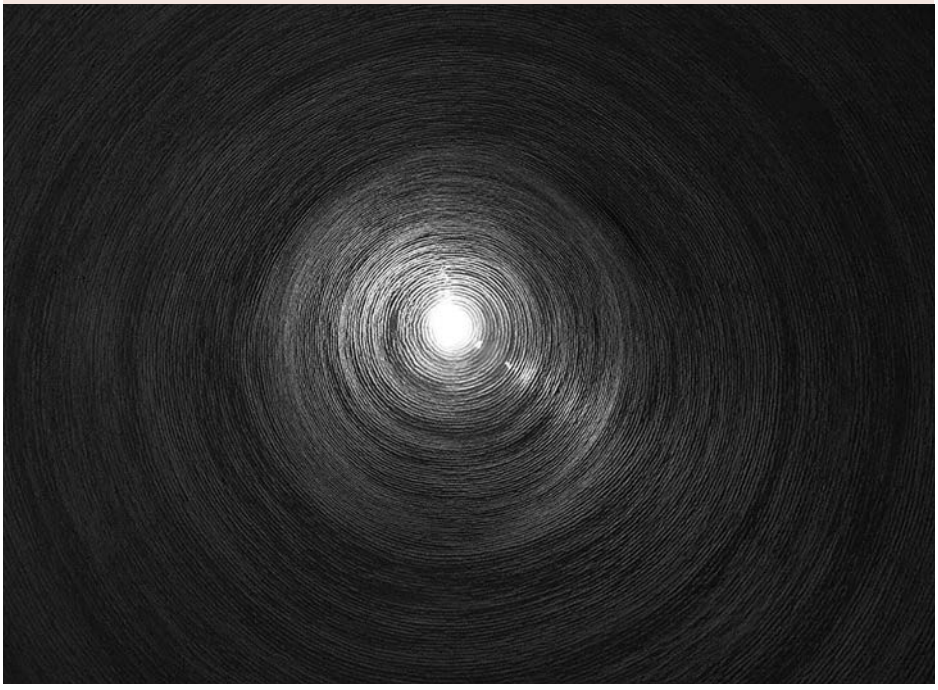
full in a reciprocal exchange of water in the world's first automatic self-regulatory system. Because it prevented any drop in levels by which to measure time, water flowed from this second to yet another container featuring a float that rose or fell with the rising or falling water. Attached to the float was a pointer with notches, which turned a gear that moved the hand, indicating the correct time. The accuracy of his *clepsydra*, or "water thief," was unmatched until the advent of 17th century wind-up clocks, 2,000 years later.[2]

A later Greek inventor residing in Alexandria, Heron, fabricated a holy water dispenser around 120 B.C. "A coin was dropped into a sealed vessel," writes World Explorers Club president, David Hatcher Childress, that "made a small plunger pull up, which then allowed a measured quantity of fluid to be dispensed." Heron's device was an improvement on earlier vending machines installed in Egyptian shrines and at the Temple of Zeus, in Athens, about 20 centuries ago. "The quantity of water which flowed from the tap," Childress goes on to explain, "was in direct relation to the weight of the coin thrown into the slot."[3]

The first modern, self-igniting match was invented in 1805 by Jean Chancel, a Paris chemist. Yet, identical sulfur matches were in common use among Babylonians 3,600 years before.[4]

When the great French navigator, Samuel de Champlain first ventured into the Lake Ontario region, during 1615, he observed resident Seneca Indian mothers nursing their newborns with an unfamiliar procedure. They fastened a bird quill to the bottom of a dried, oiled bear intestine, through which would be pushed an infant formula of crushed nuts, reduced meats and other nutrients in appropriately digestible pabulum.

Above: Ancient Persia's yakhchal was an incredibly advanced evaporative cooler capable of preserving ice and perishable foods year round. Below: Sophisticated rifling appears inside an ancient "ice pit" in Meybod, Iran. The Persians were a culturally rich, inventive people, whose superpower—circa 400 B.C., when the first yakhchals were built—dominated 44% of the world's population, the highest such figure for any empire in history. These 50 million subjects were Persia's undoing, however, when its original Indo-European settlers contravened ancestral proscriptions against interbreeding with non-Aryans. Just 100 years later, it fell to a relative handful of Greeks led by Alexander the Great.



A montage of photos depicts Eskimoes using bone-made goggles that help prevent snow blindness.

This indigenous *modus operandi* used by the Seneca for time out of mind was the earliest known form of baby bottle and a pattern for its subsequent development in the West.[5]

Another American Indian innovation could date back some 12,000 years ago to Asian migrations crossing the Bering Sea land-bridge from Siberia into Alaska. Among the hazards presented by their new home in the Arctic was and is snow blindness, a visual condition caused by relentlessly bright sunlight reflecting off seemingly limitless fields of snow and ice.

To protect themselves from this environmental hazard, countless generations of resident Inuit (Eskimo) inhabitants resorted to the world's first snow goggles. These are made of driftwood, antler or bone to completely cover the eyes, save for thin, horizontal slits through which the wearer may see sufficiently to travel through the polar landscape without jeopardizing one's sight.[6] For other ancient peoples, conditions of extreme cold were put to good use. Romans 2,000 and more years ago excavated massive refrigerators for cool storage from spring to at least mid-summer. Filled with snow topped by blocks of ice during winter, then covered with straw as insulation, the deep shafts perfectly preserved cheese, fish, meat, oysters and other perishable goods in warm months. Several of these subterranean refrigerators, some 15 feet deep, have been identified in Switzerland at a site known as Augusta Raurica, about 12 miles from Basel. The underground shafts retained snow levels throughout June, while their ice blocks survived longer still, according to studies undertaken by archeologists at the University of Basel.[7]

A far older, far more complex, and completely different kind of refrigerator operated from around 400 B.C. across the Persian empire. Resembling a rounded pyramid, examples sometimes stood as high as 30 feet over the deserts of what is today Iran and parts of Afghanistan. Still known as a *yakhchal*, or "ice pit," it covered a square-shaped basement entirely coated with *sarooj*, a mortar of mixed clay, sand, ash, goat hair and lime that effectively waterproofed walls and floor. The spiraling, dome-shaped tower was designed as an insulator to keep heat out, while preserving lower interior temperatures generated by ice blocks brought from nearby mountains. Cold-water mountain streams entered an underground containment section through subterranean channels known as *qanats*. Descending through a vertical shaft open at ground level just outside the *yakhchal*, air currents traveled through the *qanats*, further cooling the incoming water with convection and evaporation, rising to create a cooler low-pressure zone over the bottom of the basement.

At the apex of the open-ended *yakhchal* was a *badgir*, a mechanism that caught and diverted passing breezes down into the containment area for cooling by ice, together with the air brought inside by the *qanat*'s running water, thereby simultaneously forcing warm air to rise up and out of the structure facilitated by its spiraling grooves.

These indented spirals were remarkable in themselves, because they were nothing less than rifling, something re-invented in the West,

many centuries later. Rifling is a helical groove pattern machined into the internal surface of a gun barrel, exerting torque that makes a bullet spin around its longitudinal axis and increase the projectile's accuracy. Air entering through the top of the *yakhchal* was similarly affected by grooves spiraling downward into its containment area.

The *badgir* was oriented to receive only colder breezes from the north and blocked entry against southerly winds. In this, it was sometimes aided by a high, east-west wall standing outside the *yakhchal* to block these often-hot breezes. The southward-facing side of the *badgir* was cunningly designed to vent any warm air that happened to rise inside the dome, while shutting out higher temperatures. Basement water froze overnight, enabling cold storage of fruit, dairy products, poultry and a great variety of similarly perishable foods. So successful were these ancient "ice pits" that—incredibly—several original specimens still operate today in remote areas of the Middle East, where electricity is scarce.[8] By comparison, how much of our 21st-century technology will be functioning 2,400 years into the future?

The Persian *badgir* may have been based on a much earlier Egyptian design, as found with the 1954 excavation of a "boat pit" at the base of the Great Pyramid. Inside, archeologists found a perfectly preserved, 143-foot-long cedar-wood ship conventionally dated circa 2500 B.C., but actually more than 500 years older, as disclosed by several subsequent series of radio-carbon tests; in other words, to around the 1st dynasty, the beginning of pharaonic civilization. Despite its very early provenance, "Khufu's barge," as mainstream Egyptologists refer to it, features an air-conditioned cabin.

Its low, partially opened attic featured a so-called "fly roof." As the ship moved forward, air passing through the attic and over a tarp soaked in cold water was directed through vents into the passenger compartment. Every Egyptian domicile, from the humblest home to the grandest palace, was installed with its own air conditioning system. Some variants were simple designs, like that found on "Khufu's barge," with a "fly roof" always oriented to take advantage of cooler breezes from the north. Others for larger public temples or government buildings were more sophisticated.

"The architecture of these air conditioners is [so] complex that even the best 'AC' contractor cannot understand it," declares a reporter for the *Curious History* website. "The ancient Egyptian roof air conditioner was an amazing concept of

A hypocaust was a hollow space under the floor of a Roman villa, like this one in Vieux-la-Romaine, near Caen, France. Hot air was directed through these hollow spaces, efficiently heating its various rooms, nearly 2,000 years ago. Central heating was part of Rome's cultural greatness lost for many centuries thereafter, when Western Civilization was consumed by the dark ages, in the late 5th century.

Above, a modern recreation of Imperial China's 1st century A.D. seismometer. At right, a portrait of its "Chinese" inventor clearly illustrates his predominantly foreign cast of physical features, including Zhang Heng's untypically dolichocephalic, or "long-headed," skull among China's predominantly brachycephalic (short-headed) population. Zhang Heng was a descendant of prehistoric white colonizers, who settled in the northeast corner of Xinjiang province, on the edge of the Gobi Desert, about 4,000 years ago, as discovered in 1979 by Chinese archeologist Wang Binghus.

that time. Its action cooled down the entire brickwork of the buildings. This ancient Egyptian air conditioning technique can be compared to modern evaporative coolers. Using water to decrease air pressure is an environmentally friendly cooling approach. The Egyptian air conditioners did not harm the environment, like modern air conditioners."[9]

In colder months, the first known example of central heating warmed the Greek temple of Ephesus, in what is now western Turkey, around 550 B.C., although earlier, lost versions undoubtedly existed. Later, Roman improvements provided warmth to the whole interior of a building from one area to multiple rooms through *caliducts*, pipes installed under the floors, while the *hypocaust* was a specialized system for heating walls.[10] "After the collapse of the Roman empire, overwhelmingly across Europe, heating reverted to more primitive fireplaces for almost 1,000 years."[11]

In Europe, the standard for modern sanitation was raised by the leaders of Minoan civilization, when, "4,000 years ago, private toilets with a central system of stone drains and ceramic pipes were common in the city of Knossus, Crete."[12] A thousand years before, residents of the Indus Valley high culture in what is now Pakistan and India utilized similar receptacles. "The cities of Harappa and Mohenjo Daro had a flush toilet in almost every house attached to a sophisticated sewage system."[13] The flush toilet and good hygiene it helped establish for more than three millennia were forgotten following the fall of the Greco-Roman world. "It was only in the mid-19th century,

with growing levels of urbanization and industrial prosperity, that the flush toilet became a widely used and marketed invention."[14]

Later that same century, Alexander Graham Bell supposedly placed history's first telephone call, but he was actually preceded by more than 1,000 years by an extinct people known as the Chimu. Around A.D. 850, they founded the largest metropolis in pre-Columbian South America, at 7.7 square miles, with a population of 100,000 residents, flourishing another 500 years, before Chan Chan was conquered by an Inca army.

While excavating the city's ruins in 1937, Third Reich archeologist Wolfram von Schoeler discovered a pair of identically carved gourd tops, each 3.5 inches long, coated with resin. Their bases, covered with stretched hide, were connected by a long line of cotton twine. After returning to Germany, von Schoeler's curious discovery found its way into Washington, D.C.'s National Museum of the American Indian, where curator Ramiro Matos identified it as a proto-telephone, fundamentally similar to the string-attached tin cans children play with, although far more effective at 750 feet.

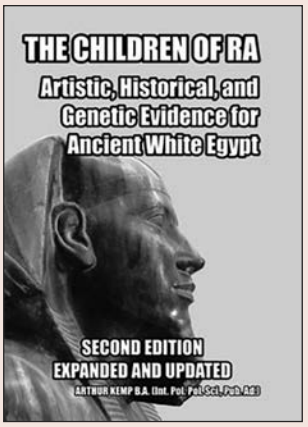
"This is unique," Matos told the Smithsonian Institution. "Only one was ever discovered."[15] Today, the Chan Chan device is preserved in a temperature-controlled environment as the first specimen of its kind.

North American contemporaries of the Chimu were the Anasazi, who dominated the present-day Four Corners region of the United States, comprising southeastern Utah, northeastern Arizona, southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico, where their cultural center at Chaco Canyon was founded around A.D. 1000. At the maximum extent of their influence, Anasazi settlements were connected by six road systems accurately surveyed and skillfully engineered over an astounding 95,000 square miles.

These prehistoric Puebloans were also operators of an information superhighway unmatched until the advent of the telegraph, 830 years later. Signaling posts were set up at regular intervals along the entire Anasazi network. During daylight hours, data was flashed in code from one relay station to the next by polished obsidian mirrors. From dusk until dawn, their places were taken by bonfires able to pass along an equivalent amount of news. According to Tom Windes, an archeologist who researched the canyon for 30 years, "You could flash messages in minutes across the whole Chaco world. It even looks like a dual-route system in some places, so if one went down, you would have another line to back it up."[16]

A seismometer is an instrument that measures ground motion caused by earthquake or volcanic eruption. The first such device was believed to have been invented by Fr. Jean de Hautefeuille, a French physicist, in 1703. Not until the mid-20th century, however, did sinologists discover that his apparatus was preceded in China by 1,571 years. Their translation of the 5th-century A.D. *Hou Hanshu*, or "Book of the Later Han," revealed that Zhang Heng, an accomplished polymath, built an "instrument for measuring the movements of the Earth," in A.D. 132.[17]

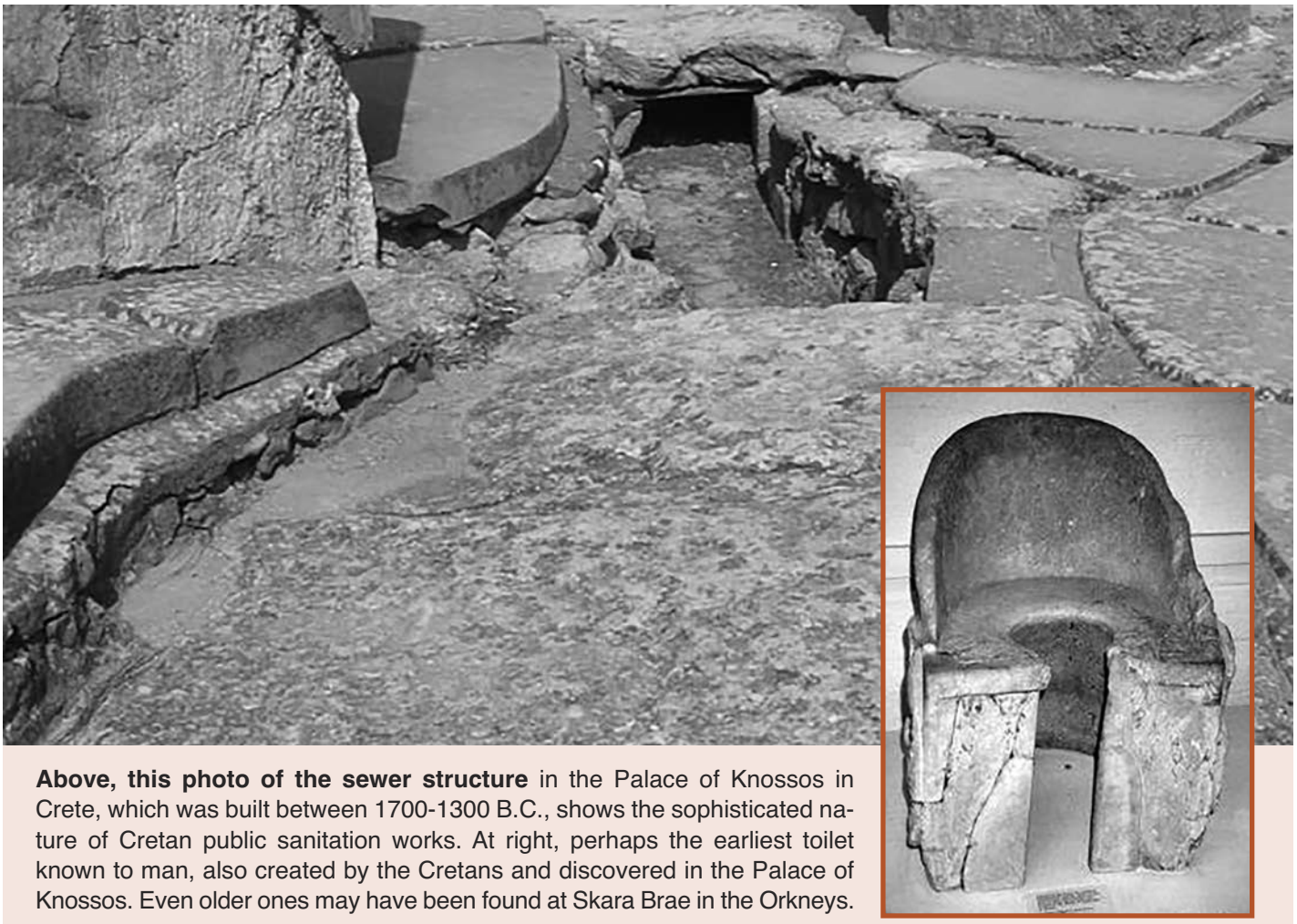
Born 59 years earlier in Nanyang, he was a proficient astronomer, mathematician, engineer, geographer, cartographer, artist, poet, statesman and literary scholar. His *houfeng didong yi* was a 6-foot-wide, bronze vessel, around the sides of which were fastened the likenesses of eight downward-facing dragons, each one holding a bronze ball in its mouth. These figures aligned with the four cardinal directions and as many inter-cardinal points. When seismic activity occurred, the jaws of a particular dragon would open, allowing one ball to drop into the open maw of a bronze frog positioned beneath it, at the base, thereby indicating the direction in which an earthquake


THE CHILDREN OF RA
Artistic, Historical, and Genetic Evidence for Ancient White Egypt
SECOND EDITION
EXPANDED AND UPDATED

The Children of Ra

Artistic, Historical and Genetic Evidence for Ancient White Egypt

Second edition, expanded and updated. By Arthur Kemp. Ra was the Sun god of ancient Egypt, and part of the religion of that culture was a belief that the pharaohs were descended from him. The Sun god was depicted with an eagle's head and a human body, with the Sun sitting on its head—thus the association of red and blond hair with royalty among the ancient Egyptians. Lavishly illustrated with over 106 full-color pictures, the 2017 DNA evidence and a complete historical overview, this book proves that white people created the initial Egyptian civilization—and that ancient Egyptian culture came to an end once those people had been bred out of existence. Contains the dramatic DNA evidence which shows that Tutankhamun was of the same racial stock as present-day western Europeans, and the astonishing results of the largest-ever DNA testing of Egyptian mummies by scientists at the University of Tuebingen. Also explains how this white-founded society was overrun and extincted—a somber warning to today's West. Softcover, 86 pages, full color interior. #827, ***$16*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774.



Above, this photo of the sewer structure in the Palace of Knossos in Crete, which was built between 1700-1300 B.C., shows the sophisticated nature of Cretan public sanitation works. At right, perhaps the earliest toilet known to man, also created by the Cretans and discovered in the Palace of Knossos. Even older ones may have been found at Skara Brae in the Orkneys.

was then taking place. A loud, metallic clang made by a fallen ball and amplified by the hollow frog sounded the alert to geologic upheaval. As described by the *Hou Hanshu*, a central "column"—perhaps "an inverted pendulum on the axis of the seismograph"—inside the vessel moved along eight tracks corresponding to the cardinal and inter-cardinal directions, and linked to a mechanism that would open only one dragon's mouth at a time.

"When earthquake waves pass," theorized Sourcebook compiler, William R. Corliss, "the internal pendulum sways, hitting and pushing outward one of the eight horizontal rods. The rod just nudged knocks a ball out of the mouth of one of the eight dragons mounted on the outside of the instrument. The dislodged ball is caught (hopefully) by one of the gaping frogs below, thereby indicating the direction opposite that of the quake epicenter."[18]

The Book of the Later Han relates that the first earthquake indicated by Zhang Heng's seismometer transpired "somewhere in the east," but was not believed by Emperor Shun, because he personally felt no tectonic movement. Days later, a rider arrived at the palace to report that tremors had indeed devastated an eastern province 310 miles away. Another event correctly indicated by a bronze dragon that went otherwise unnoticed at Luoyang, the imperial capital, was the even more distant Gansu earthquake of A.D. 143.[19]

Zhang Heng went on to invent the world's first mechanically operated armillary sphere. He constructed this "sky globe" from rings and hoops representing the equator, tropics and other celestial circles. Able to revolve on its axis, his water-powered version represented a major leap forward in geography and astronomical observation.

Although "paper" derives from *papyrus* (Greek for the original Egyptian word, *djet*), invented at the Nile Delta around the turn of the 4th millennium B.C., the ancient Chinese did more than write on it. They used it to print paper money, 970 years ago. In the early Song Dynasty, merchants began presenting metal coins to royal officials, who issued paper bills for credit or exchange notes, equal to the cash value of civilian deposits. Making these notes increasingly available stimulated commerce but was progressively more difficult to realize without being able to print them in quantity. The dilemma was already solved, however, almost 200

years earlier, when wood-block printing appeared during the Tang Dynasty. The procedure involved inking an engraved wood block, which was then impressed on a large sheet of blank paper, resulting in a hard copy, reverse image of the carved inscription. Among the first productions of this primitive publishing method was *The Diamond Sutra*, an important Buddhist text, released in A.D. 868, and, according to the British Library, "the earliest complete survival of a dated, printed book."[20] Although such a process was slow, just one wood block could produce about 20,000 copies.

As a needful improvement, Bì Sheng's introduction of movable type printing during the mid-11th century finally enabled the issuance of printed script. The clever artisan carved individual characters on clay. These were fire-hardened pieces attached to an iron plate for printing a single page of text. Afterward, the clay pieces were broken up and reorganized to print another, different page.[21]

While Bì Sheng predated Germany's more famous Johann Gutenberg, inventor of the first true printing press, by 400 years, both men were anticipated by an anonymous inventor in Crete. Investigating the Bronze Age ruins of Phaistos, the Minoan capital, Italian archeologist Luigi Pernier found a peculiar object, in 1908. The 5.9-inch-wide, 0.39-inch-thick item he excavated was covered on both sides with a spiral of 45 symbols that had been impressed into its originally soft clay in a clockwise sequence, spiraling toward the center of the saucer-shaped artifact before it was fire hardened.

Although an original function is still debated by scholars, it was most likely designed as a kind of zodiac, judging from the repetition of apparently astrological signs (the eagle for Aquila, a ram for Capricorn etc). The plate is perhaps a lone, surviving specimen of numerous, personalized horoscopes, once produced by professional soothsayers in quantity between 1850 B.C. and 1600 B.C. for their large, expanding clientele. In order to keep up with growing demands for celestial guidance, movable type became more necessary, as explained by a well-respected typesetter and linguist.

Said Herbert Brekle of the Phaistos artifact, "[W]e are really dealing with a 'printed' text, which fulfills all definitional criteria of the typographic principle. … The decisive factor is that the material 'types' are proven to be repeatedly instantiated on the clay disk."[22] He was seconded by archeologist Benjamin Schwartz, who wrote in the prestigious *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* that the disk's identically repeated figures could only have been impressed with "the first movable type."[23]

But ancient imperial China's exploitation of paper's multifarious potential did not end with Bì Sheng's press of A.D. 1048. That same year also bore witness to the debut of the world's first menus on the tables of Chinese restaurants.[24] Before their unprecedented appearance, the earliest recorded use of toilet paper dated back to China's Tang Dynasty, circa A.D. 851.[25] Toilet paper only became commercially available in the Western world after Pennsylvania-born entrepreneur, Joseph C. Gayetty, reinvented it, a thousand years later.

Tragically, these innovative creations, and so many more—known and unknown—were obliterated by the Western world's late 5th-century collapse, followed 430 years later with the East's own dark ages, hard on the heels of China's Tang Dynasty demise. In the wake of such a catastrophic fall, human progress likewise fell backward, much to the cultural impoverishment of all subsequent generations blind to their ruined heritage, down to the present day. It is truly impossible for us to imagine how scientifically advanced man might have arisen by now, had all his early, high achievements escaped destruction, and been allowed instead to have consistently developed and

While most Americans associate Robert Fulton with early steam power, they are unaware that the first recorded steam engine was invented 18 centuries earlier by Heron of Alexandria, a Greek scientist in Roman Egypt. He called it an aeolipile, from the Latin word for "ball"—pila—and after Aeolius, the god of air and wind. His "air ball" was a turbine that spun when its central container was sufficiently heated to boil water within, thereby producing jets of steam that exerted torque on the sphere.

The Phaistos Disk: First Moveable Type?

Movable type was impressed into the originally soft clay of this disk from ancient Crete, then fire-baked to hardness at high temperatures, 3,100 years before Johannes Gutenberg introduced the metal movable-type printing press in Europe. The artifact was not one of a kind, but, as indicated by its very nature, a single example of similarly mass-produced objects—probably horoscopes for an astrologer's various affluent clients. Minoan movable type was lost with the collapse of Bronze Age civilization in 1200-1150 B.C.

continually improved over time, since their invention, so long ago.

While we are beginning to pick up some scattered pieces of the high technology devised by Zhang Heng, Heron, and their genuinely *avant-garde* colleagues, one might do better to first understand how and why they lost their civilizations, thereby avoiding the same, lethal mistakes repeated by our own, modern society. ❖

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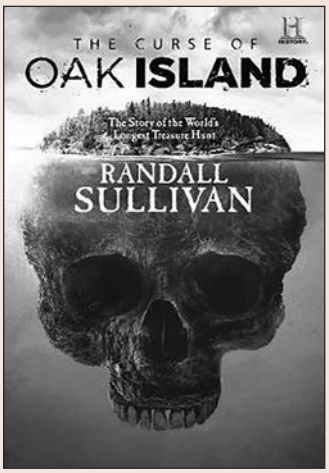
Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on WWII and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers. Roland has written dozens of articles for TBR. To review them, access the yearly author/subject index found in the back of each year's November/December issue of TBR.

An Amazing Two-Book Package on Oak Island

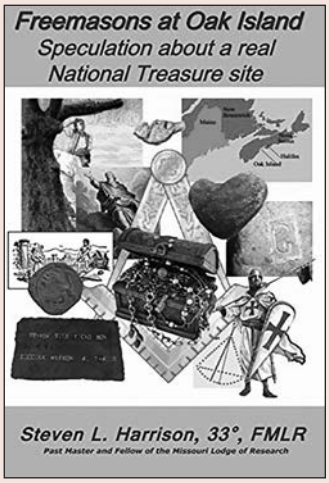
The Curse of Oak Island: The Story of the World's Longest Treasure Hunt

From longtime *Rolling Stone* contributing editor and journalist Randall Sullivan, *The Curse of Oak Island* explores the curious history of Oak Island and the generations of individuals who have tried and failed to unlock its secrets. In 1795, a teenager discovered a mysterious circular depression in the ground on Oak Island, in Nova Scotia, Canada, and ignited rumors of buried treasure. Early excavators uncovered a clay-lined shaft containing layers of soil interspersed with wooden platforms, but when they reached a depth of ninety feet, water poured into the shaft and made further digging impossible.



Since then the mystery of Oak Island's "Money Pit" has enthralled generations of treasure hunters, including a Boston insurance salesman whose obsession ruined him, a young Franklin Delano Roosevelt and film star Errol Flynn. Perplexing discoveries have ignited explorers' imaginations: a flat stone inscribed in code; a flood tunnel draining from a man-made beach; a torn scrap of parchment; stone markers forming a huge cross. Swaths of the island were bulldozed looking for answers; excavation attempts have claimed two lives. Theories abound as to what's hidden on Oak Island—pirates' treasure, Marie Antoinette's lost jewels, the Holy Grail, proof that Sir Francis Bacon was the true author of Shakespeare's plays—yet to this day, the Money Pit remains an enigma. *The Curse of Oak Island* is a fascinating account of the strange, rich history of the island and the intrepid treasure hunters who have driven themselves to financial ruin, psychotic breakdowns, and even death in pursuit of answers. And as Michigan brothers Marty and Rick Lagina become the latest to attempt to solve the mystery, as documented on the television show, Sullivan takes readers along to follow their quest firsthand. Hardback, 396 pages, #831, *$28* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

Freemasons at Oak Island: Speculation About a Real National Treasure Site


Freemasons at Oak Island
Speculation about a real
National Treasure site
Steven L. Harrison, 33°, FMLR
Past Master and Fellow of the Missouri Lodge of Research

For over two centuries a small patch of land on an obscure island has baffled treasure hunters and scientists alike. Tantalizing clues indicate it may be the site of the world's greatest treasure, or it might be history's most elaborate hoax. Speculation about who is responsible for its puzzling origin runs the gamut from pirates to space aliens. But when the facts are laid out, the evidence on mysterious and enigmatic Oak Island points to one group . . . the Freemasons. This fascinating 66-page booklet tells why. Softcover, 66 pages, #832, *$7* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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The Mysterious Origins of the Hungarians

Traditionally historians have believed the Hungarian people came to Europe from Siberia or the Ural Mountains region of west Asia. But the truth may be different, a little surprising and a lot more complicated.

By John Tiffany

Hungary is one of the most interesting nations of Europe. Although their language is "Asiatic" and unrelated to the Eurasian Indo-European language family that dominates Europe, Australia, South Africa and the Americas, the Hungarian government, led by Prime Minister Viktor Mihaly Orban, is staunchly committed to Hungary's white, Christian European nature—and to keeping Asians and black Africans out.

Where did the Hungarians, who call themselves Magyars, come from? Outsiders dubbed them Hungarians because of a notion that they were Huns, but that is an error. They are not descended from the Huns, but are mostly descendants, culturally Magyarized, of local populations made up of Slavs, Romanians, Gypsies and Jews. So where did the Magyar conquerors who brought the language to the Carpathian and Pannonian basins come from? Asia, no doubt—but where in Asia?

Hunor and Magor hunting the legendary white stag. (See page 35.)

Writes Stephen Borsody:

> Like [many of] the other, older states of Europe, Hungary was founded during the great migrations of the Middle Ages. However, unlike the others, the Hungarian state was established by people who did not belong to any of the three principal linguistic families of Europeans: the Latin, Germanic, and Slavic. Arriving from Asia, the Magyar people who erected the Hungarian state in the ninth century were of Finno-Ugric stock. Among the Europeans, the Hungarians are related only to the Finns and Estonians by a common linguistic and anthropological heritage.[1]

Significant numbers of Hungarian speakers live outside the borders of the state of Hungary (especially since the unjust Treaty of Trianon); for our purposes, these will be included when we say "Hungarians" or "Magyars," unless otherwise noted. Many Magyars live in Romania (in Transylvania), Slovakia and Serbia (in Voj-vodina); also in Ukraine, Croatia, Austria and Slovenia. There are an estimated 1-4 million Hungarian-Americans depending on how you figure it. Notable Hungarian-Americans include journalist Andrew St. George, reporting for the patriotic/populist *Spotlight* newspaper until his untimely demise, May 2, 2001, at age 77.

The Magyars first appear in history in 3000-2500 B.C. by the Kama River, southwest of the Ural Mountains, moving slightly west of that area by 2000, with evidence of horseback riding from that era. Above, Magyar warriors were the terror of early Christian Europe. The few remaining Magyar tribes east of the Urals moved west into Magna Hungaria about 400-300 B.C. But hard times lay ahead; in the Battle of Lechfeld against the Germans, out of 8,000-10,000 Magyars, only seven survived.

The Magyar founders of Hungary arrived in Europe about A.D. 895, before modern "Europe" was formed. In fact, they took part in Europe's formation. Their Asiatic origin at that time was no handicap. But from the opening of the age of modern nationalism—that is, since the 18th century—the Hungarians' rival nations began to wish the Magyars "back to Asia."

Slurs denigrating the Hungarians as "barbarian intruders" are still to be heard from some "Europeans" at odds with their Hungarian neighbors. The Hungarians do not think of themselves as Asiatics, nor do they physically appear un-European. In fact, their Asiatic Magyar forebears mixed fairly quickly and well with small, scattered groups of people around them—mostly Slavs but also a few remnants of some earlier visitors from Asia, mainly Avars. The Hungarians, however, never lost the language of their forebears, as did the Bulgarians, another people of Asiatic origin, who, after settling in the Balkans became Slavic speaking. If anything, the Magyars distinguished themselves, as successful state builders usually do, by their ability to assimilate with others. Originally, their numerical superiority in the lands they conquered was also to their advantage. Today, however, most Hungarians are of mixed European rather than of original Magyar ancestry. It is their language and culture, as well as the collective sense of their history, that keep them together.

This tells us nothing of where in Asia the Magyars came from. Asia is, of course, a huge continent. According to the late Distinguished Prof. Emeritus Denis Sinor, Hungarian-American historian at Indiana University and one of the world's leading scholars on Central Asian history:

> At the end of the year 895, the Hungarians invaded the Carpathian basin, advanced approximately to the Danube and laid the foundations of a state which, up to the present day, holds under its sway the same territory. The aim of the present paper is to sum up what we know about Hungarian history previous to the conquest. It is customary to call this period "Hungarian prehistory."
>
> Hungarian historians are, and always have been, very conscious of the fact that the history of their people neither starts in 895, nor is the continuation of the history of those peoples who had earlier lived in the Danube valley. Hungarians, as a whole, have always considered themselves the descendants of the conquerors, and the conquest is but an episode, admittedly a very important one, in the history of their nation.
>
> For centuries great efforts were made by Hungarian historians to throw light upon this earliest period of their national history, and remarkable results have been achieved. The relevant Hungarian literature is both quantitatively and qualitatively most impressive, and it is unfortunate that because of language difficulties it remains practically unknown outside Hungary.
>
> Time and again attempts have been made to write on Hungarian prehistory without acquaintance with this literature; these attempts were, from the inception, doomed to failure.
>
> On the other hand, it must be admitted that Hungarian research on the subject is somewhat stuffy, often enclosed by its own preoccupations and ignoring results obtained abroad. It also has a markedly scholastic tendency.
>
> As I think I am reasonably well informed of the different trends and achievements of Hungarian research on this particular subject, I will endeavor to give not only the outlines of Hungarian prehistory, but also an idea of the main trends of opinion to be discerned in the relevant Hungarian literature.

About Hungarian prehistory, Sinor says:

> The study of Hungarian prehistory is involved because it calls for a skillful handling of evidence pertaining to various disciplines, such as history, linguistics, archeology, ethnology. The purely historical approach is further hampered by the great variety of written sources, comprising works in Arabic, Persian, Greek, Latin etc. It is thus understandable that Hungarian prehistory lends itself to speculation and that it is sometimes hard to strike the balance between equally weak and often contradictory evidence.
>
> When written sources are not available, or when their reports need supplementing, linguistics can shed light on problems otherwise inaccessible. The Hungarians who, in their present country, are surrounded by and intermingled with peoples speaking Indo-European (mostly Germanic or Slavonic) languages, have themselves a Finno-Ugrian tongue. Other Finno-Ugrians live in the northeastern parts of Europe mainly in the central and northern provinces of European Russia and the northwest-

Finno-Ugrians, like the individuals shown here, are members of the linguistically related Mansi and Khanty peoples of the Trans-Ural region. There are estimated to be some 23 Ugrian, or Uralic, peoples. The ancestors of the Samoyeds broke away from the proto-Finno-Ugrians in the southeast about 6000 B.C. or earlier. The Ugrians in the east split off next from the remaining Finno-Ugrians. The Khanty and Mansi peoples, known collectively as the Ob-Ugric people, are native to the western Siberian region of Russia known as the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug.

ern parts of Siberia. It is thus reasonable to surmise that at some time the Hungarians inhabited the same regions and have reached Hungary at the term of a long migration.

On the linguistic controversy, Sinor says:

> Although in the last half a century or so this basic theory of Hungarian prehistory has never been challenged, it came to be formulated only after protracted controversies. The difficulty came from the linguistic side. Hungarian has a great number of words which betray Turkish origin, and even the structures of Hungarian and Turkish show striking similarities. As Finno-Ugrian languages were, until the second half of the 19th century, but insufficiently known, Hungarian scholars in search of parenthood for their mother-tongue were naturally enough led to relate Hungarian to Turkish and, consequently, to consider the Hungarians as a Turkish people. The thesis of the Finno-Ugrian origin only gradually, and with considerable difficulties, gained recognition. No serious linguist can doubt today that Hungarian is a Finno-Ugrian language, but uncertainty remains as to the amount, character and origins of the Turkish elements of Hungarian.
>
> Hungarian belongs to the eastern, Ugrian, group of Finno-Ugrian languages, and its nearest relatives are Ostiak and Vogul, spoken today by a few thousand individuals in western Siberia. Ostiaks and Voguls are called, collectively, the Ugrians of the Ob. The close relationship existing between their languages and Hungarian can only be explained on the historic level by admitting an equally close link between the peoples concerned.[2]

Sinor assumes the Magyars, before conquering what is now Hungary, lived with "important groups of Ugrians" west of the Urals, in the neighborhood of the rivers Kama and Oka. He writes: "[T]he closest relatives of the Hungarians, the Ugrians of the Ob, live, as already their name indicates, east of the Urals. We know, however, that they are relative newcomers to this area, and that important groups of Ugrians lived up to the 18th century west of the Urals, in the neighborhood of the rivers Kama and Belaja."

This toy cart or possibly a drinking cup was taken from a grave at Szigetszentmárton, in western Hungary, and dates from the 4th millennium B.C. It now resides in the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest and implies the Magyars had wheeled vehicles from that early date.

Wikipedia suggests:

> [T]he speakers of the Proto-Uralic language lived in the wider region of the Ural Mountains, which were inhabited by scattered groups of Neolithic hunter-gatherers in the 4th millennium B.C. They spread over vast territories, which caused the development of a separate Proto-Finno-Ugric language by the end of the millennium. Linguistic studies and archeological research evidence that those who spoke this language lived in pit houses and used decorated clay vessels. The expansion of marshlands after around 2600 B.C. caused new migrations. No scholarly consensus on the *Urheimat*, or original homeland, of the Ugric peoples exists: They lived either in the region of the Tobol River or along the Kama River and the upper courses of the Volga River around 2000 B.C. They lived in settled communities, cultivated millet, wheat and other crops, and bred animals–especially horses, cattle and pigs. Loan words connected to animal husbandry from Proto-Iranian show that they had close contacts with their neighbors. The southernmost Ugric groups adopted a nomadic way of life by around 1000 B.C., because of the northward expansion of the steppes.
>
> The development of the Hungarian language started around 800 B.C. with the withdrawal of the grasslands and the parallel southward migration of the nomadic Ugric groups. The history of the ancient Magyars during the next 1,000 years is uncertain; they lived in the steppes, but the location of their *Urheimat* is subject to scholarly debates. According to one theory, they initially lived east of the Urals and migrated west to "Magna Hungaria" by A.D. 600 at the latest. Other scholars say Magna Hungaria was the Magyars' original homeland, from where they moved either to the region of the Don River or toward the Kuban River before the 830s A.D. Hundreds of loan words adopted from Chuvash-type Turkic languages prove

The seven Hungarian chieftains as depicted in a scene created by a team of painters led by Arpad Feszty in the early 1890s as part of his massive 50-foot by 400-foot cyclorama *The Arrival of the Hungarians,* displayed in the Opusztaszer National Heritage Park. The entire work took years to complete.

> the Magyars were closely connected to Turkic peoples.[3]

The Finno-Ugric language family is also called Uralic, descended from a Proto-Uralic language that existed 7,000 to 10,000 years ago, most pundits think. Some scholars claim Hungarian is only distantly related to such languages as Estonian and Finnish.

Wikipedia divides Uralic into two subfamilies and several sub-subfamilies and sub-sub-subfamilies as well as some even smaller groupings:

Ugric or Ugrian, the first subfamily, is divided into two branches, one of which is Hungarian (with eight dialects); the other is Ob-Ugric, which consists of two languages, Khanty (with a large number of dialects) and Mansi (with four dialects).

The second Uralic subfamily is called Finno-Permic, in which the Permic set of languages (Udmurt and three closely related Komi languages) is its own sub-subfamily; the other sub-sub is called Finno-Volgaic, which has two sub-sub-subfamilies, each containing two languages; Volga-Finnic contains the Mari macrolanguage (with four main dialects) and Mordvinic (the languages known as Erzya and Moksha, which are mutually unintelligible), while Finno-Lappic contains Sami (the languages of the Lapps) and Finnic.

There are some 10 or more Sami languages, which fall into the Western Sami languages group (maybe five languages) and Eastern Sami (four languages living, plus three that are extinct).

We won't go into detail here, but the Sami languages are listed as Southern Sami, Ume Sami, Pite Sami, Lule Sami, Torne Sami, Finnmark Sami, Sea Sami, Inari Sami, Kemi Sami (extinct), Skolt Sami, Akkala Sami (extinct), Kainuu Sami (extinct), Kildin Sami and Ter Sami.

However, Finnic is a sub-sub-sub-subfamily containing some eight languages: Finnish and Estonian (languages of nation-states), and Karelian, Veps, Ingrian, Votic, Ludic and Livonian. (The last native speaker of Livonian died in 2013, but it is not 100% extinct, since "the shaping of a standard language and education in it continue," according to Wikipedia.

Different linguists have theorized genetic connections between Uralic and, variously, the Eskimo-Aleut, Indo-European and Yukaghir language families.

Denis Sinor's conclusion is:

> Here are then the rough outlines of the picture that can be drawn of Hungarian prehistory.
>
> It has its starting point in the Kama region, where, encompassed by other Finno-Ugrian languages, Hungarian developed into an inde-

pendent language. Moving slightly southward—unless we suppose that the original dwelling-places were wide enough to include it—to the Middle Volga region, the Hungarians came under a strong Turkish influence. Here, in the immediate proximity of the Volga Bulgars, they had ample opportunities to borrow Chuvash-type loanwords. It was here also that, under Turkish influence, they became more closely acquainted with methods of agriculture and stock breeding. It must be assumed that at this epoch the Hungarians did not form a fully fledged political community. To the surrounding peoples they, and their next-of-kin, the Ugrians, were known under the name of the Onogurs, who lived in the same region. This name then spread, through Slavonic mediation, to Europe. Other groups of the Hungarians—or, perhaps, at another epoch, the whole people—were also known by the name of the Sabirs, who also lived in the same region.

Certainly, one part of the Hungarians never left this region. The supposition that they left it and returned to the place after a sort of circular tour seems to me nonsensical. The evidence of the Muslim writers on the two sorts of Bashkirs (= Hungarians) clearly shows that they were known to reside simultaneously in the Middle Volga region and the Black Sea area.

The history of this second group is fairly well known. They were, for a few years, auxiliaries of the Khazars and at their instigation they at least decided to organize themselves in a tribal confederation and to elect a chief. Constantine explicitly states that earlier they had no chief. Chased away by the Pechenegs, they fled first to Etelköz, whence a new Pecheneg onslaught forced them to migrate to Hungary.

All this seems to me as clear as can be expected in view of the comparatively poor evidence at our disposal. There is one point at which I should like to advance a hypothesis. I would be inclined to give credit to Anonymous's description of the Hungarian migration. The conquest was obviously a well-organized military campaign, and it was always recognized, on the strength of Anonymous's evidence, that the Hungarians entered Hungary simultaneously through the southeastern and northeastern mountain passes of the Carpathians. I see no reason to discount the possibility that the Hungarians entering Hungary from the north did in fact come on the route indicated by Anonymous, i.e., directly from the Middle Volga region. This becomes more likely if we admit, as I do, that the separation of the "two sorts" of Hungarians was, at the end of the 9th century, a fairly recent event.

This takes us to the so far carefully avoided question of chronology. For want of precise data we shall not have to dwell upon it at length. We have two dates that can be considered as established: Under Pecheneg pressure the Hungarians evacuated Levedia in 889 and Etelköz in 895. The date of their moving to Levedia cannot be ascertained, but I would be prepared to give full credence to Constantine when he says that the closer Khazar-Hungarian alliance lasted but three years. I definitely think that the Hungarians' stay in Levedia was comparatively short. As we have seen, only here, and under Khazar influence, did they elect a chief, and there is nothing to suggest that they stayed here for a long period. All this is, however, aleatory, and even more so are guesses as to any earlier dates.

A REVISIONIST THEORY

However, what if everything we thought we knew about the origins of the Estonian/Finnish/Hungarian peoples is wrong? A new theory of Hungarian origins has emerged, which surprisingly maintains the proto-Hungarians lived next to, or among, the Sanskrit-speaking Indo-Europeans of what today we would call Pakistan and/or India.

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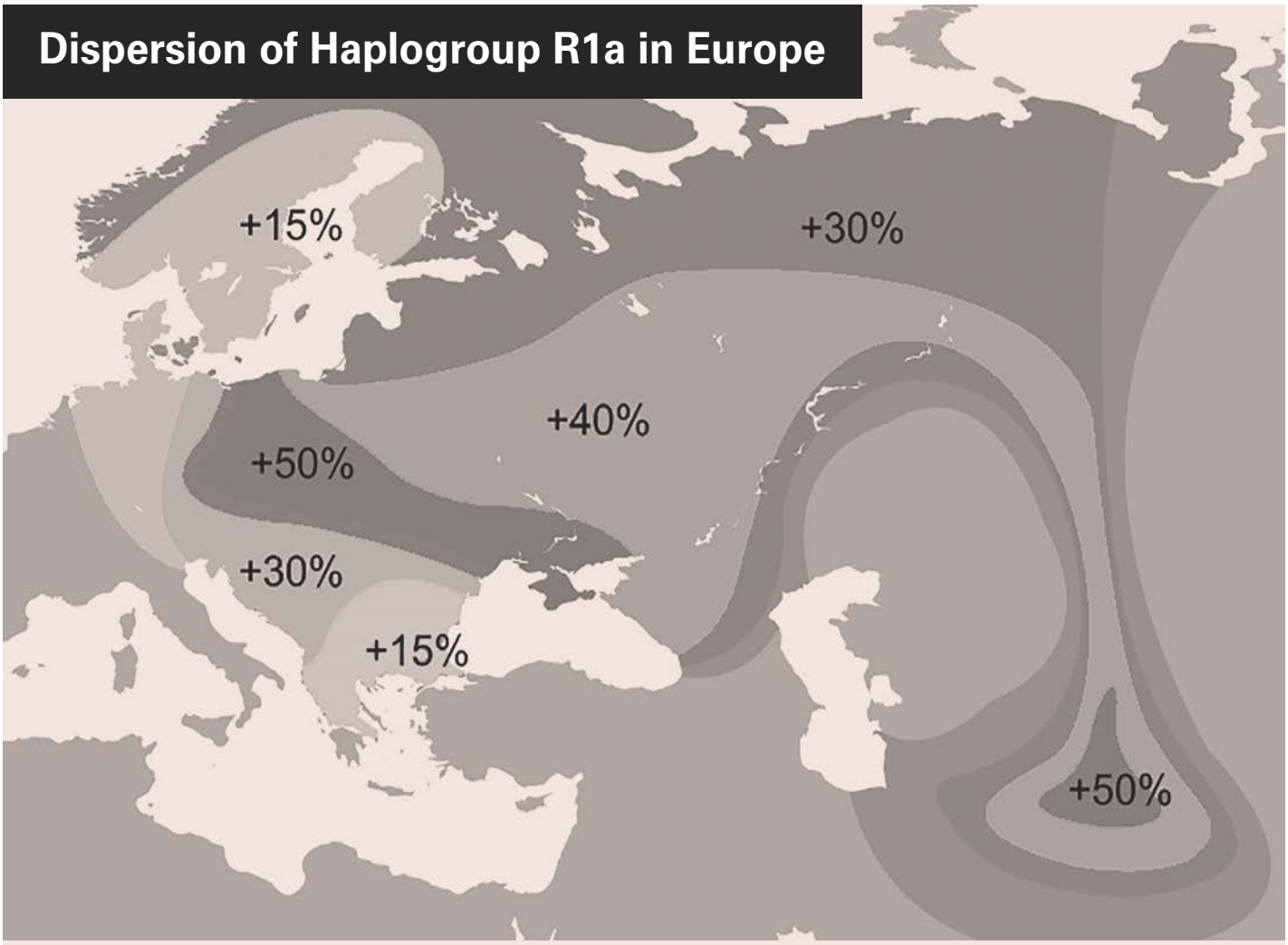


The most common Hungarian DNA haplogroup is R1a, the European distribution of which is shown in this map. The 9th-century Hungarians were an alliance of seven Magyar and three Kabar tribes, who then mixed with local populations of Avar, Slavic, Germanic and Keltic origin. In the 11th century Hungary absorbed numbers of Pechenegs, Oghuz Turks and Jews, and in the 13th century tens of thousands of Cumans were admitted to the country, along with a smaller number of Jassics. Later, large numbers of Saxon and other Germanic people came in, mainly in the 18th century, and then came a migration of Serbs fleeing the Ottoman wars. Map shows percentage of people in Europe having the haplogroup R1a.

This is the theory of Frank Sandor, author of the self-published *Magyar Origins: A 21st Century Look at the Origins of Ancient Hungarians*. Sandor is a professional member of the American Anthropological Association as well as a member of the Society for the Anthropology of Europe.

Sandor's parents fled Hungary for Canada during the 1956 uprising, after his father escaped a Soviet POW camp.

Sanskrit, one of the oldest living and written languages on Earth, has been in use since at least as early as 1200 B.C. and is claimed by some Hindus to have been invented by the great god Shiva, although linguists not influenced by Hindutva ideology consider that it evolved from Indo-Iranian, which evolved from Proto-Indo-European (Aryan). Today, Sanskrit is spoken and written by about 1% of the population of India, and a few scholars and Hinduism enthusiasts. But in ancient times it was very influential and the predominant language of northern India, while southern India used mainly Tamil and related Dravidian languages.

A genetic marker discovered in 2000 proved Hungarians were not part of a theorized migration of Uralic peoples; indeed, they have had little if any contact with other Uralic peoples for 4,000 years.

While Sandor verifies Hungarians are Uralic, he also provides evidence confirming Hungarian legends that they originated near Persia—not western Siberia or the Urals region, as the establishment maintains.

The Hunt for the White Deer

According to the *Gesta Hunnorum et Hungarorum*, a source of early Hungarian history written around 1282, hunters Hunor and Magor were hot on the trail of a mystical white stag when it led them into an unfamiliar land. There the stag vanished. But things turned out for the best. Hunor and Magor met, kidnapped and married two Sarmatian princesses, becoming the progenitors of the Huns and Magyars, as the legend goes. This myth thus tied the history of the Hungarians to Attila.

Examining DNA evidence, Sandor is led to conclude the Magyars were farmers who lived in the Hindu Kush region.

While all other Uralic-speaking groups display a "marker" mutation called M178, at least 4,000 years old, M178 has not been detected in Hungary. This means the Hungarian ancestors were never in northern Asia or northern Europe, where an east to west migration of Uralic peoples took place.

A haplogroup is a group of genes in a species, such as humans, that tend to be inherited together from the mother or father. These genes are found on the Y chromosome from the father, or in the mitochondrial DNA from the mother.

The majority of Hungarians (about 50%) belong to the R1a haplogroup (most of which is R1a1), originating in south Asia—southern Pakistan or northern India. The haplogroup is about equally common in Iran, and runs about 40% in a belt connecting Iran and Hungary

This may correspond roughly with the Magyar migration pathway, north from Iran to the Urals, then west to modern Hungary.

Amazingly, all Uralic languages, including Hungarian, are derived from Sanskrit, an ancient Indo-European language.

The Hungarian word for "shovel," *kanal*, is derived from the Sanskrit for "to dig," *khana*. "Hoe" in Hungarian is *kapa*, which we will render as kapa (H), and is derived from the Sanskrit for "cavity or hole," *kupa*, or kupa (S).

Sandor presents a law that governs how Sanskrit words were adopted into the Magyar tongue.

"Louse" in Hungarian, Finnish and Estonian is respectively tetu (H), taei (F) and taei (E). The words for "water" again are very similar, and scads of other words are undoubtedly cognate.

The languages are clearly related, but, surprisingly, genetically the peoples who speak them are not so close.[5]

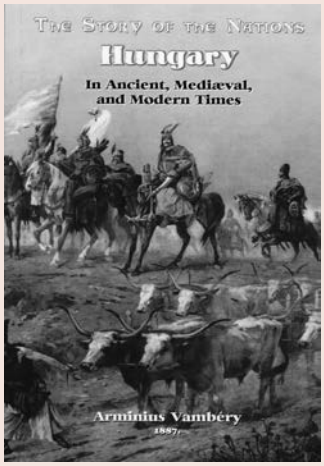
If Uralic languages developed a common vocabulary separately from one another, then what we must consider is a common influence rather than a common origin. Could they all be what linguists call "creoles" of Sanskrit, having borrowed words from this unrelated but highly influential tongue?

Often languages simply evolve by a process of mutation. For example, English "cat" mutated from Old English "catt," related to German "katze." English and German are two branches of the Germanic group of languages, which explains why the vocabularies are similar. Creolization is an entirely different process.

If we look at recent creoles, which were influenced by English, for example, they did not simply adopt the English word for upset; in Haitian Creole we find instead the word "vekse," and in Krio Creole (spoken in Sierra Leone) "veks." What they did is they adopt the English word "vexed," meaning irritated or annoyed.

The Finno-Ugrians clearly were not influenced by the Sumerians, nor could it have been the Slavs, with whom they came into contact only later.

Quoting Dr. Elena E. Kuz'mina, "All this evidence supports the hypothesis that the Indo-Iranian homeland was situated in the neighborhood of the Finno-Ugrian zone."[6]



Hungary

In Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern Times

Written by Arminius Vambery in 1887, here is the history of Hungary up until that point, written without the poison of political correctness. Covers the country and the people of Hungary, the various nationalities, Hungary before the occupation of the Magyars, Panonia and Dacia, the Marcommani, the Huns, the Avars, Nimrod, the Seven Dukes, Bajan, Svatopluk, Arpad, Berengar, Duke Geyza, shamanism, baptism of Stephen, Christianity, Stahlweissenburg, Conrad, the House of Arpad, the Golden Bull, alliance with Austria, the Anjous in Hungary, Charles Robert, depredations of the Czechs, Otto's march, Zach family, Louis the Great, Andrew, Charles, Sigismund, Kont, Bajazet, John Hunyadi's legacy, Simon Kemeny, Turkish invasion, Capistrano, King Matthias, the Black Troop, the disastrous Battle of Mohacs, Corvinus, the Peasant War, sack of Buda, rout of the Turks, Catholicism vs. Protestantism, Austrian rule, Bethlan, Transylvania, Kurucz, Maria Theresa. social revolution, Emperor Joseph II, war against the Turks, Leopold II, Hungarian independence, retribution, Hungarian Academy of Science, constitution, Szechneyi, Kossuth, Sebs, Croatians and Wallachs, formation of a modern state, much more. Softcover, 50 illustrations, 453 pages, #822, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. (Outside the U.S. please email us at Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.) Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge. Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

Archeologists now maintain the early Finno-Ugrians were not devotees of shamanism, as the establishment has taught, but actually worshipped along Indo-European lines. Language reflects this:

- Isten (H) = God
- iSTin (S) = one who has sacrificed

Clearly related words::

- jumal (E) = God
- jumala (F) = God
- jayamalla (S) = victorious fighter
- taevas (E) = heaven
- taivas (F) = heaven
- taviSa (S) = heaven
- porgu (E) = hell, inferno
- pArghaTa (S) = ashes
- surma (F) = death, guardian of the underworld
- srima (S) = nocturnal spirit of evil
- kurat (E) = devil
- kurAjya (S) = bad dominion, bad king
- nap (H) = day, Sun, solar
- napAt (S) = path of the gods
- vedos (F) = print
- vedas (S) = knowledge, wealth
- vedhas (S) = author, religious
- rind (E) = breast
- rinta (F) = breast
- raNDA (S) = loose woman
- randi (Hindi) = slut, pickup, scrubber, prostitute

The Hungarian word for breast comes from a word meaning "beside," as in two objects beside each other:

- mell (H) = breast
- melle, mellett (H) = beside, next to
- mela (S) = match, company
- mAlA (S) = regular succession, series

Other examples:

- kask (E) = birch
- kAzmlrajA (S) = birch
- sato (F) = harvest
- saak (E) = harvest
- zAka (S) = vegetable, greens
- zAkaTa (S) = filling a cart

Establishment historians maintain the innocent Hungarians had to borrow from the worldly-wise Slavs a word for prostitute, after arriving in Europe. Clearly there is no need for such a supposition:

- kurva (H) = whore
- karvarI (S) = female demon, night
- karvara (S) = sin, demon

Once again, the Hungarian word comes from Sanskrit. The Slavs borrowed the word from the Hungarians, not the other way around.

The establishment says the Hungarian surname Sandor or Shandor means "defender of mankind" and is a form of the Greek name Alexander. But in the Roma (Gypsy) language, derived from Sanskrit, Shandor is a native name meaning "proud." In fact, the name is fairly common in Indo-Iranian languages:

- Shandar (Hindi) = proud
- Shandar (Urdu) = fabulous
- sanadara (Hindi) = spectacular, stunning, proud
- sandra (S) = strong, solid
- sanadrayi (S) = bestowing wealth

Shandur Pass is a mountain pass in northern Pakistan. No one claims these names come from Alexander.

Here are other examples of Uralic words being based on Sanskrit concepts:

- kacsa (H) = duck
- kastaa (F) = dunk, immerse, duck
- kastella (F) = irrigate
- kastma (E) = water, irrigate
- kASTha (S) = water (it also has many other meanings, but water is one of them)

In this Sanskrit to Hungarian creolization process, polysyllabic words were shortened to one or two syllables. We also find that sounds move forward in the mouth; for example, k's can become t's, as in:

- kurala (S) becomes turul (H), hawk, falcon
- kukkura (S) becomes kutya (H), dog
- buka (S) becomes buta (H), silly

Sounds also could shift within their "class," with s becoming z or k becoming g:

- ghAsa (S) became gaz (H), weed/grass
- vAsa (S) became haz (H), home
- ekah (S) became egy (H), one.

H's can be lost:

- phalada (S) becomes pha becomes fa (H), tree
- magha (S) becomes mag (H), seed, grain.

Many other examples of this creolization process can be given.

In conclusion, powerful evidence has now been unearthed suggesting that the original Hungarians lived not in Siberia nor near the Urals but in the Indian subcontinent, and much of their language derives from their powerful neighbors of that time, the Sanskrit speakers. ❖

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John Tiffany is the editor of The Barnes Review and has been with TBR since its inception in 1994, contributing scores of articles on a wide variety of topics. He is also the author of *What Ails the President?* and *Fountain of Fairytales*. He was the editor of the anthology book *Ancient Visitors to the Americas: The Evidence*. All are available from TBR Book Club. Tiffany holds a BS in Biology from the University of Michigan. He also studied Law at Southwestern University and did postgraduate study in Biology at Eastern Michigan University.

A Hungarian-Sumerian Relationship?

By John Tiffany

Could the Hungarian and extinct Sumerian languages be related? Could the vanished Sumerian people live on today in the guise of Hungarians? Most authorities would say absolutely not, and at first one tends to assume the very idea is ridiculous. But it is our duty, as Revisionist historians, to consider such supposedly "fringe" ideas, which occasionally turn out to be accurate.

A list of at least 382 similar, perhaps cognate, Hungarian (H) and Sumerian (S) words has been compiled by Prof. Alfred Toth in his paper "Hungarian, Sumerian and Egyptian."[1]

Here's a sampling of the nearly 400 words on his list.

Starting things off in alphabetical order, we have Hungarian adni, "to give," which is compared with Sumerian ag, ang. Near the end of the list, zuzni (H), "to smash, to crush," is compared with zu, sud (S).

- H: alkotni, "to form or build," S: alam, alan
- H: ar, "flood," S: a, a-ma-ru
- H: atya, "father," S: ad, ad-da
- H: beszelni, "to speak," S: be
- H: bu, "grief, sorrow," S: du
- H: derek, "waist," S: dirig
- H: diszno, "pig," S: dun(-a)
- H: doenteni, "to turn upside down, to decide," S: du6, dul, tun, tu10, dun
- H: eg, "heaven, sky," S: e, e8
- H: eke, "plow," S: iku, aka
- H: enek, "song," enekelni, "to sing," S: en-ag
- H: erkezni, "to arrive," S: ir
- H: far, "ass," S: bar
- H: figyelni, "to watch out," S: igi
- H: fuelni, "to be heated," S: bil
- H: goeg, "arrogance," goegos, "arrogant," S: gig, ge6, gu
- H: hago, "path in the high mountains," S: gag
- H: hamu, "ashes," S: ukum, kum-ma
- H: haz, "house," S: ga
- H: hold, hod, "moon," S: hul
- H: huzni, "to pull," S: hur
- H: igemi, "to promise," S: igi
- H: ipar, "industry, trade," iparos, "industrial, trader," S: ibira

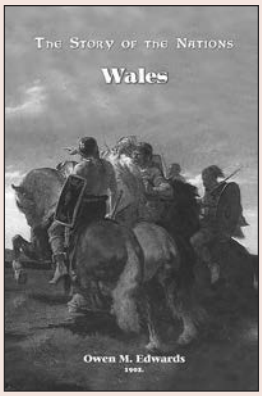
Sumerian war chariot (restored) on the Standard of Ur.

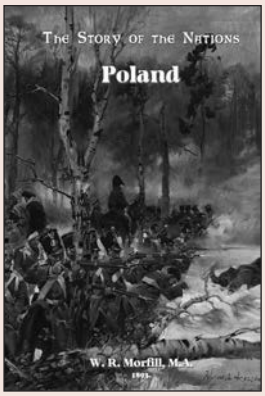
- H: kapu, "gate," S: ka
- H: kendo, "cloth," S: kandu
- H: kicsi, kicsiny, "small, little, tiny," S kishi, kishim
- H: kor, "age," S: kur, ku-ur
- H: koer, "circle," S: kur, gur
- H: koenyoek, "elbow," S: kun, kun4
- H: lab, "leg, foot," S: lah4
- H: locsolni, "to water," S: luh, lah
- H: mag, "seed," magzat, "embryo," S mud, ma5, mu
- H: medence, "basin, pelvis," S: me
- H: mi?, "what?," S: mi, a-ba11
- H: nagy, "big," S: nu5(g), nun, na, nad
- H: nezni, "to see, to watch," S: ni, ne
- H: nyereg, "saddle," S: nir
- H: okos, "bright, clever," S: ukush
- H: oelni, "to kill," S: ul7
- H: oereg, "old," oeroek, "eternal," oeroekseg, "heritage," S: egir
- H: oev, "belt," S: ub, ab
- H: siker, "success," S: si-sa
- H: soer, ser, "beer," S: she-a
- H: szal, "thread," S: sa-a
- H: szegeny, "poor," S: sig
- H: szigoru, "severe," S: si-gar
- H: szobor, "statue," S: zabar
- H: tag, "limb, member," S: dag
- H: taltos, "shaman, sorceror," S: tal, tala
- H: tel, telet, "winter," S: til-la
- H: test, "body," S: tesh-ti
- H: toelteni, "to fill," S: til-la
- H: tuez, "fire," S: tu6
- H: uegy, "affair, matter," S: ug, ung, uku
- H: vali, "shoulder," S: ba-al
- H: ven, "ancient," S: en
- H: virag, "flower," S: girag

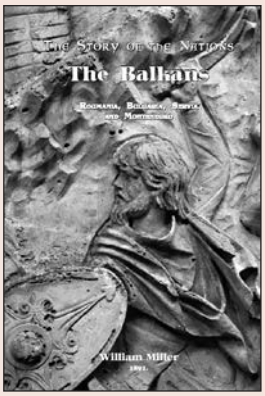
This is certainly rather impressive, and you would not get results like these if you compared, say, ancient Egyptian with either Sumerian or Hungarian—which, in fact, Toth does, as a sort of control, as we say in scientific experimentation. (Egyptian shares about 36.7% of the Sumero-Hungarian cognates.)

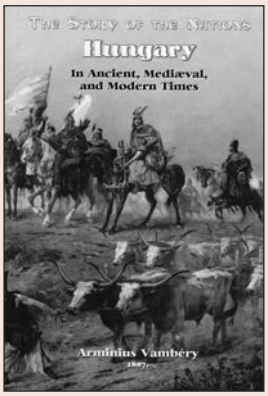
All of this seems to warrant further study and, while some word borrowing may have taken place, goes to show that the alternative theory of a "family tree" relationship between Sumerian and Hungarian is not inconceivable. It is unlikely the Sumerians were taken away by extraterrestrial UFOs or that they all died out. It is much more likely that some of the ancient Sumerians made their way north and eventually became or intermixed with pre-existing Hungarian culture groups.

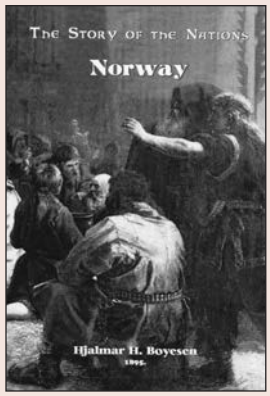
Note that the Hungarians had a more sophisticated written language called "rovásírás" (score writing or runic writing) which was forcefully abandoned because of political reasons. ❖











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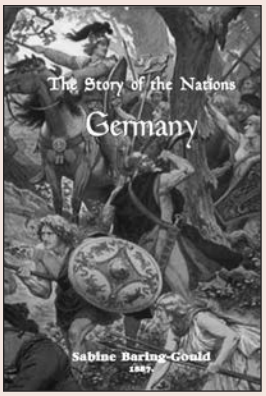

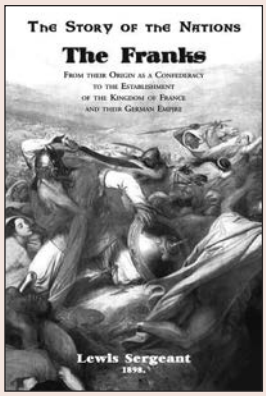

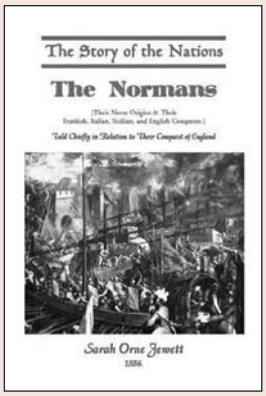

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By Lewis Sergeant. First written in 1898, here is an attractive reprint complete with all the line art from the original book. Includes sections on the early peoples of the region, Romans, Gallo-Romans, Germans, Kelts, Gauls, Roman Church, rejection of the Franks, obscure origins, Sicambrian League, Trojans, Roman conquest, migrations, Varus and Hermann, Germanicus, Civilis, Flavian emperors, cradle of the Franks, Allemans, Goths, Christians, Romanized Gaul, pagan letters, poets, Vandals, insurrections, Belgii, Stilicho, Merovingians, Resparians, Yellow Terror, Clovis, Clotilda, conversion of Clovis, Orthodoxy, Arianism, Council of Nice, Trinitarians, Burgundians, Alaric, conquest of Aquitaine, Teutonic law, sons of Clovis, plagues, Pepin, Martel, Roman See, Hercynian Wolf, Charles the Great, Pope Adrian, Roland, Widukind, Tassilon of Bavaria, Aachen, Carolingians, Scriptorium at Tours, France, Germany, last Carolingians and more. Softcover, 343 pages, #758, *$22.*

The Story of the Nations: The Scots

By John Mackintosh. Here is a beautiful reprint of a book first written in 1893. Sections cover the early history of Scotland, Roman occupation, Picts, Irish-Scots, Saxons, Dunnischin, first Christians, Ninian, Kentiger, Columbia, Iona, Medieval era, Danes, Norwegians, Malcolm II, Macbeth, Malcolm III, Edgar, Keltic art, Normans, Alexander I, David I, William the Lion, Alexander III, Haco, Maid of Norway, Wallace, Bruce, Falkirk, Bannockburn, independence, David II, Durham, Robert II, Robert III, Prince James, James I, James II, James III, James IV, Reformation, James V, martyrdom of Hamilton, Solway Moss, Mary and Henry VIII, Beaton, Knox, Adam Wallace, Treaty of Edinburgh, abolition of the Church, Mary, Bothwell, union of the crown, Glenlivet, Gowrie, liberty crushed, Charles I, Cromwell, Restoration, Argyle, Charles II, revolt, King William, Glencoe, treaty of union, risings of 1715, 1745, landing of Charles, Preston, smuggling, religious movements, Assembly of 1843, literature, more. Softcover, 336 pages, #760, *$22.*

The Story of the Nations: The Normans

By Sarah Orne Jewett. First written in 1886, available now in this authentic reproduction, with all illustrations. Topics: the Sea Kings and Vikings, Viking voyages, settlements, Northmen in France, Rolf the Ganger, Harfager, Ragnvald, Charles the Simple, Christians, Hastings, Bayeux, Longsword, Charlemagne, Charles the Fat, the Cloister, Richard the Fearless, Normandy vs. France, Capet, Richard the Good, Robert of France, Danes in England, Robert the Magnificent, Baldwin of Flanders, pilgrimage to Jerusalem, Normans in Italy, Sicily, Pope Leo X, Guiscard, the Conqueror, de Talvas, Aethelred, Danegeld, Knut, Edmund Ironside, Godwin, the Confessor, Dover Quarrel, Normans in England, castles, the Battle of Val-es-Dunes, Guy of Burgundy, Hasting the Pirate, Abbey of Beck, cathedrals, Benedictines, Matilda, French invasion, King Harold, Norman plan, Tostig, Hardrada, Stamford, Hastings, slavery, Odo, Rufus, Robert of Normandy, more. Softcover, 373 pages, #759, *$22.*

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In Defense of the Khazar Theory

THE KHAZARIAN ORIGIN OF THE ASHKENAZI JEWS has been contested by many—even the late, great Revilo Oliver, and today by popular Euro-American rights activist David Duke and others. The prolific author Texe Marrs, on the other hand, insists the Khazar theory is accurate and stands by his own research. Who would want to be descended from such a bloodthirsty nation of barbarians? However, TBR author Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson has adduced stunning evidence from Russian-language sources that the "Khazar theory" is absolutely true.

By Matthew Raphael Johnson

The Khazar khanate was one of the most violent, unpredictable and wealthy of the early medieval empires. The Khazars filled the power vacuum left by the death of Attila the Hun. It is rarely mentioned in history books unless they are on Russia specifically. It is impossible to defend the empire, so gentile authors, living in fear of the Jews, will often avoid the issue entirely.

This empire converted to Judaism, that is, the teachings of the Talmud, in the 9th century. J.D. Bury writes:

> There can be no question that the ruler [Bulan] was actuated by political motives in adopting Judaism. To embrace Mohammedanism would have made him the spiritual dependent of the caliphs, who attempted to press their faith on the Khazars, and in Christianity lay the danger of his becoming an ecclesiastical vassal of the Roman empire. Judaism was a reputable religion with sacred books which both Christian and Mohammaden respected; it elevated him above the heathen barbarians, and secured him against the interference of caliph or emperor.

Of course, to speak of the forcible conversion of the population to Judaism is an anachronism as is all talk of "force" in that regard. The population instinctively followed the religion of their rulers; it was not a "private" affair. Further, Hebrew became the official script of the empire, and a strong shift in burial patterns could be seen at the time, marking a serious move to Jewish rites. Ahmad ibn Fadlan, in his travelogue, written about 922, writes, "The Khazars and their king are all Jews." Additionally, Ibn al-Faqih, around the same time (c. 930) writes, "All of the Khazars are Jews. But they have been Judaized recently." The Karay Turks also converted to Judaism, but they were too small a group to make a historical difference.

The economy was a mix of nomad pastoral life as well as their staple, taxing trade on the lower Volga and Dnieper coming into the Black Sea. Fishing and agriculture should not be underestimated, but mercantile trade–or its taxation–was the mainstay of the economy.[1]

The Khazars were the main slave dealers to the Islamic market. Raids into Slavic territories were meant to capture slaves to sell farther south. Even after the destruction of the empire, their system lived on in the Volga Bulgars and the Turkic tribes used by Jews to continually raid into Russia.[2]

In his *History of the Jews*, Solomon Grayzel writes:

> One type of business carried on in the early Middle Ages by

the Jews of Europe, namely the slave trade, requires a special word of explanation. The Jews were among the most important slave-dealers. As inhabitants of western Germany pushed their way deeper and deeper into Central Europe, driving the Slavic inhabitants farther eastward and taking away their land, they brought back captives whom they sold to Jewish traders. The Jews, in turn, transported these slaves to other lands to be sold to Christian and Mohammedan masters.[3]

Khazaria minted its own coins by the 830s, proving its economic dominance. The Turkic tribes in the Caucasus such as the Merja and Chud were approached by both the Jews and the Russians. When the pagan Rus (Russians) raided Byzantium, the Khazars became the ally of the Greeks. The Pechenegs, the strongest of the Caucasian tribes, were exerting pressure on Itil in the same way the Russians were to the north.

Dr. Stephen Jones, a scholar within the Christian Identity school, has shed great light on the identity of Gog and Magog. The British church insisted it was "Russia" during the Crimean conflict, but before that, it was the Khazars. In addition, the anonymous *Gog, Magog and the Kingdom of the Khazars* is also important (2001). Finally, the work of former TBR contributing editor Dr. Harrell Rhome is also central to research in this field.

Rabbi Petakhiah of Regensburg, in his travelogue *Sibbuv ha-Olam* (12th century), states that the kingdom of Khazaria was that of Meshech. The Talmud itself makes reference to Ashkenaz as a town near the Black Sea (it is a village in Turkey). It was used more broadly to refer to the Khazar empire in general. The Talmud

also argues that the Ashkenazim are descended not from Shem, but rather from Japheth through Gomer. This would make their uncles Magog and Tubal.[4] Benjamin of Tudela is another traveler who met with the Khazar nobility negotiating trade deals from Iraq. He is emphatic that Khazaria was a Jewish state.

Ibn Fadlan, a well-known Arab merchant and traveler in the 8th century, stated that, "the Khazars and their king are all Jews. The Bulgars and their neighbors are subject to him. They treat him with worshipful obedience. Some are of the opinion that Gog and Magog are the Khazars."

The tradition of Aquitaine equated Khazaria with Gog and Magog because their own far-flung commercial enterprises led to regular contact with them in the eastern Mediterranean. Aquitaine was a Greek enclave, though very Roman in their tradition. The cardinal work concerning the view of the Khazars is Druthmar's *Expositio in Matthaeum Evangelistam*. His name might well have been Christian of Stavelot, a Benedictine.

> One of the Jews undertook the conversion of the Khazars, who are composed of many peoples, and they were converted by him and joined his religion. This happened recently in the days of the Abbasids. ... For this was a man who came singlehandedly to a king of great rank and to a very spirited people, and they were converted by him without any recourse to violence and the sword. And they took upon themselves the difficult obligations enjoined by the law of the Torah, such as circumcision, the ritual ablutions, washing after a discharge of the semen, the prohibition of work on the Sabbath and during the feasts, the prohibition of eating the flesh of forbidden animals according to this religion, and so on.[5]

The economic benefits of the conversion are plain, since usury for Jews is forbidden, but against gentiles, it is encouraged. This is in addition to the political benefits of the independence a Jewish conversion would provide. The Sephardic text, *The Kuzari: The Book of Proof and Argument in Defense of the Despised Faith*, by Yehuda HaLevi says in addition:

> The king and his vizier traveled to the deserted mountains on the seashore, and arrived one night at the cave in which some Jews used to celebrate the Sabbath. They disclosed their identity to them, embraced their religion, were circumcised in the cave, and then returned to their country, eager to learn the Jewish law. They kept their conversion secret, however, until they found an opportunity of disclosing the fact gradually to a few of their special friends. When the number had increased, they made the affair public, and induced the rest of the Khazars to embrace the Jewish faith. They sent to various countries for scholars and books, and studied the Torah. Their chronicles also tell of their prosperity, how they beat their foes, conquered their lands, secured great treasures, how their army swelled to hundreds of thousands, how they loved their faith, and fostered such love for the Holy House that they erected a tabernacle in the shape of that built by Moses. They also honored and cherished the Israelites who lived among them.[6]

St. Abo claimed that the Khazars were wild "sons of Magog" who had no real religion.

This is powerful evidence of several things. First, that the people of Khazaria, en masse, gradually became Jewish and that this was a large population. Second, that the explosion of the Jewish population in Europe can only be understood this way.

By the 880s, Khazar control over the Dnieper from Kiev, where they collected tribute from the Slavs, began to weaken substantially. Oleg of Novgorod took control from Askold and Dir and hence laid the foundation for our modern idea of "Kievan-Rus." Southern raiding of the Rus was even permitted by the Khazars only if they turned over 50% of the take with their Jewish betters. It served both their interests because it permitted the Muslim Arabs and the Rus to fight each other, leaving the Khazars as well-off middlemen now safe from attack.

As Kiev grew in strength, its leadership attacked the khanate more than once. Oleg was defeated in 941. Soon after, the Khazars shut down passage through the Volga to the sea. The reasons for this are that the Byzantines and Rus were finding common ground against the Khazars; they knew all-out war was coming. Even local tribes such as the Pechenegs were slowly being brought into the Byzantine orbit. It might have been that the system of extortion was finally catching up with these predators. Oleg's successor, Svyatoslav I (d. 972), took Itil in 968, and the city was razed to the ground.

Up until the Crimean War, "Gog and Magog" were associated with the Khazar empire, or the "Red Jews." St. Abo of Tbilisi claimed that the Khazars were wild "sons of Magog" who did not have any religion, although they "recognized the existence of a single God." Gog and Magog, in the eschatology of the Apocalypse, were a warlike people, enemies of the "people of God," who, in the last days, would unleash a universal war.

The Koran says that the people of Gog and Magog are belligerent and ruthless, attacking other countries and destroying all life. The Georgian and Armenian chronicles of the time universally see the Khazars as

Gog and Magog, "wild men with horrible faces and the manners of wild beasts, feeding on blood."

Heinrich von Neustadt (1300), which refers to Koestler,wrote about the Khazars as terrifying the people of Gog and Magog. B.N. Zakhoder writes in his *Caspian Collection on Eastern Europe* that the early medieval church universally considered the Khazars Gog and Magog.[7]

The identity of Gog and Magog are of the utmost importance for Christians in these times, if, in fact, these are the final days. Gog and Magog, the nations it is believed Satan will gather together to battle, are scattered all over "to the four corners of the Earth." In the Old Testament, these peoples are mentioned in Ezekiel 38. Gog is the ancient Semitic word for the "Mountain of Darkness." It refers to a people, a militant force rather than a person. "Prince" is also not necessarily a person but can also be the ideology of a group. It is the "leader" and the "molder" of a group of people and is hence its prince. Magog also refers to a "mountain" or a militant camp. The term "maghoph" is a pejorative referring to the worshipers of Ashtoreth, the "worshipers of the Moon."

Ezekiel says about them:

> This is what the Sovereign Lord says: On that day thoughts will come into your mind and you will devise an evil scheme. You will say, "I will invade a land of unwalled villages; I will attack a peaceful and unsuspecting people—all of them living without walls and without gates and bars. I will plunder and loot and turn my hand against the resettled ruins and the people gathered from the nations, rich in livestock and goods, living at the center of the land (38:10).

Jewish elites certainly have looted a trusting people. In the United States, the Jews have prospered like at no other time, and Americans refuse to believe the predatory nature of this prosperity that the Talmud emphasizes. The puerile belief that Jews are connected to the Israelites of the Old Testament leads Protestants to argue that this refers to a Russian invasion of the Middle Eastern state of "Israel." Ezekiel refers to Gog as "Prince of Rosh," which is anachronistically connected to Rus. The Khazar theory suggests there is no connection between Israelites and Jews. Yet even if there was, the religion of the modern Jew bears no relationship whatsoever to the Israelite faith, which is vehemently condemned in the Talmud. True Israel is the Orthodox Christian world. "New Israel" was the common nickname for the Byzantine empire.

According to new research, it seems most of today's population of Jews is descended from people who lived in what is now Turkey, and are not descended from Semites. The data indicate the ancestors lived in northern Turkey but were ethnically Greeks, Iranians and others who had colonized the area, and were probably converted to Judaism by Persian Jews. At that time, most Jews lived in the Persian empire. The villages of Askenaz, Eskenaz and Iskenaz were part of that ancient Jewish homeland in northeastern Turkey, says Israeli-born geneticist Dr. Eran Elhaik. He now works at the University of Sheffield. For a while these Jews, called Khazars, had an empire of their own. About, a photo of Ashkenazi Jews from 1876.

Recently, there has been some controversy on the "Koestler thesis" concerning the origin of the world's Jews. The charge is led by David Earnest Duke, a man from which this author has learned quite a bit. His research into this area has been substantial. His work should not be ignored. However, it does need to be answered. His claim seems to be that since the intellectual leaders of the "Khazar thesis" were secular, often Marxist, Jews, they should be ignored. Part of his argument reads:

> One thing that I did not know then was that Koestler, the communist Jew who popularized the Khazar theory, bragged in a Jewish magazine that he advanced the theory as a way to fight against "anti-Semitism." His theory was that since the Gospels and Europeans blamed Jews for the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, if he could make Europeans believe that they are not related by blood to the "Christkiller Jews" talked about in the New Testament that he could lessen animosity against Jews.

This is a non sequitur. In adopting the ethic of the Talmud, they adopt the mentality of the Pharisees, whose arrogance served as the early foundation of the Talmud. "Christkiller" was not an issue. Jews were kicked out of nation after nation due to a remarkably similar set of accusations: usury, pornography and fraud.

Regardless, he cites quite a number of genetic articles neither of us has the expertise to fully digest. The problem is that there are far more that argue the opposite. A few include the Bray study of (2010)[8], which argues that DNA evidence places Ashkenazi Jews squarely in southeastern Europe.[9] Almut Nebel[10] writes in his study, "In comparison with data available from other relevant populations in the region, Jews were found to be more closely related to groups in the north of the Fertile Crescent (Kurds, Turks and Armenians) than to their Arab neighbors."[11]

British-Hungarian Jew Arthur Koestler, shown in a 1969 photo, was an outstanding figure of his times and a writer of both fiction and fact. In *The Thirteenth Tribe* he advanced the theory that Ashkenazi Jews are not descended from ancient Judaites but from the less well-known Khazars of Turkey.

Just this year Anatole A. Klyosov and Tatiana Faleeva wrote an article called "Excavated DNA from Two Khazar Burials" in *Advances in Anthropology* 7 (2017). They conclude that the "R1a-Z93 is very common in present-day Turkic-speaking peoples such as Caucasian Karachaevo-Balkars, also Tatars, Bashkirs, Kirgiz, and other populations who apparently descended from Scythians, and have their common ancestors in the R1a-Z93 subclade dated back to 1,500-2,500 years ago." The real issue is the definition of a "Khazar." Their identity, after the adoption of the Talmud, was religious, not ethnic. They used mercenary soldiers. They were an ethnic mix.

Political agendas on either side should not color this debate. Many studies supporting the Khazar thesis have been published in Russian, a language most English speakers cannot read. They include work by Igor Semyonov, D. Sobolev and D. Kudryavtsev.

There are many others that can be mentioned. How can this be? How can there be totally opposing conclusions on the same question using essentially the same methods? Political considerations play a role, but not a comprehensive one. The Behar study gives a clue:

> It has been claimed, however, through a reanalysis of some of our data, that a large part of the ancestry of the Ashkenazi population originates with the Khazars, a Turkic-speaking group that lived to the north of the Caucasus region 1,000 years ago. Because the Khazar population has left no obvious modern descendants that could enable a clear test for a contribution to Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, the Khazar hypothesis has been difficult to examine using genetics. Furthermore, because only limited genetic data have been available from the Caucasus region, and because these data have been concentrated in populations that are genetically close to populations from the Middle East, the attribution of any signal of Ashkenazi-Caucasus genetic similarity to Khazar ancestry rather than shared ancestral Middle Eastern ancestry has been problematic (from the abstract).[12]

In simple terms, what the opponents of the Khazar theory have not considered is that minimal genetic data has been taken from those presently living in the Caucasus. The studies of Eran Elhaik are some of the few that bother to compare the genetics of the Ashkenazim to Georgians and Armenians. When these populations are used, 70% of his sample show a match.

The other important statement is "only limited genetic data have been available from the Caucasus region, and because these data have been concentrated in populations that are genetically close to populations from the Middle East." In other words, the conclusions are present in the premise. They define "Near East" as actually including the Caucasus Mountains and the Black Sea region. Of course, then, most Jews will match to this new definition of "Middle Eastern." When genetic material is matched to southeastern Hungarian, Georgian or Armenian, then the Khazar theory is vindicated.

The Geographic Population Structure (GPS), which converts DNA data into its ancestral location, has pinpointed the origin of Yiddish speakers to four villages in Turkey. This would be expected if the Khazars, largely a Turkic people, were their original foundation. The research, published in the journal *Genome Biology* and Evolution, shows Yiddish was an economic invention of Jews trading along the Silk Road.

"Our findings imply that Yiddish was created by Slavo-Iranian Jewish merchants plying the Silk Roads between Germany, North Africa, and China" says the study's authors.[13] The ancient villages, identified by the GPS method, are close to the convergence of the Silk Roads and are named, strangely enough, Iskenaz, Eskenaz, Askanaz, and Ashkuz. The connection to the term Ashkenazi is unmistakable.

The authors continue: "Northeast Turkey is the only place in the world where these place names exist–which strongly implies that Yiddish was established around the first millennium at a time when Jewish traders who were plying the Silk Road mov[ing] goods from Asia to Europe wanted to keep their monopoly on trade." The point was to maintain their economic power. This might explain the vehement denunciation of this from a recent article of the Jewish *Forward*. The authors further state: "Our findings are in agreement with an alternative theory that suggests Yiddish has Iranian, Turkish, and Slavic origins and explains why Yiddish contains 251 words for the terms buy and sell." The book seems to be closed on this issue from the linguistic standpoint.

A recent article by M. Kyrill on the webjournal of the Institute of Russian Communitarianism says a "new Khazaria" has been built on the Dnieper. When the violent coup was completed in 2014, the revolution there defended itself precisely on the model of the Israel Defense Force. Genday Korban, oligarch Igor Kolomoisky and the Jewish head of the "Right Sector," Dmitri Karosh, took full control of the military apparatus. Baruch Filatov, in exile in Israel, was paying huge amounts for the military operation against the Donbass and for the riots themselves.

As far as Khazaria proper, he states that the final penetration of Rabbinic Judaism into the divided ruling elite did not occur until the beginning of the 9th century. Obadiah, Bulan's son, forced Talmudism on the elite. All local schools were teaching basic Jewish beliefs. A dual government was created where the Kagan was overshadowed by the Bulan clan, that is, the Jews. It had already penetrated the elite well by 740 once the Muslims were driven out. The failed Jewish revolution in Iran sent a small army of Jews to the Khazaria, where they were granted welcome by Bulan and is clan. This mass exodus easily plugged into the Jewish trading elites, serving as bodyguards.

Judaism emerged triumphant there due to the tolls extracted not only on Dnieper and lower Volga trade, but the caravan routes of the Great Silk Road as well. Today in Ukraine, the top 15 most affluent oligarchs in the country are Jewish. Kyrill reports that they have formed an association among themselves, with their leader called a "kagan." Jews now have a semi-secret government in control in Ukraine.

It includes the head of the Zionist Committee of Ukraine, Iosif Zisels and Leonid Finberg, financed by the U.S. and the director for Jewish studies at the Kiev Mohyla Academy (which is bizarre in itself that there's "Jewish studies" there at all). The heads of the street thugs are Shimon Briman and Mark Ostromogilsky. The Kiev Rabbi Moshe-Reuven Asman is training Israeli special forces in Ukraine, and it was V. Kapustin who demanded a massive American invasion of Russia. The main financiers of Euromaidan, Tyahnybok-Frotman, Etinzon Klitschko and Yatsenyuk Bak, not to mention the normal run of oligarchs in the country such as Pinchuk, Surkis or Yaroslavsky, are Jewish.

Like the secret mercantile clans that ruled alongside the kagan in

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Khazaria, these oligarchs, with the same source of their wealth, rule from the sidelines. It is amazing how the khanate is being restored in its former glory with the same ruthlessness as before. ❖

ENDNOTES:

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2 Brook, Kevin Alan, *The Jews of Khazaria*, NJ: Jason Aaronson, Inc., 1999, and Dunlop, Douglas M. *The History of the Jewish Khazars*, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1954, are used for most of the general background information on the Khazars.

3 Grayzel, Solomon, *A History of the Jews: From the Babylonian Exile to the Establishment of Israel*. Jewish Publication Society of America, 1962: p. 195.

4 *Gog, Magog and the Kingdom of the Khazars: Part II*. APFN, 2001. (Article found at www.apfn.org/thewinds/library/khazars_2.html)

5 Abd al-Jabbar ibn Muhammad al-Hamdani, in his early 11th-century work *The Establishment of Proofs for the Prophethood of Our Master Muhammad*. Quoted from Brook, K.A. *The Jews of Khazaria*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006: p. 94.

6 Dorff, E.N. and L. Zoloth, $ds. *Jews and Genes: The Genetic Future in Contemporary Jewish Thought*. University of Nebraska Press, 2015: p. 184.

7 Hundreds of historical proofs about the Khazar origin of today's Jews can be read at Khazaria.com. (www.khazaria.com/khazar-diaspora.html)

8 Bray, Steven M. *et. al.*, "Signatures of founder effects, admixture, and selection in the Ashkenazi Jewish population." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* (PNAS) 107:37. (Sept. 14, 2010): pp. 16,222-16,227.

9 Kopelman, Naama M., *et. al.*, "Genomic microsatellites identify shared Jewish ancestry intermediate between Middle Eastern and European populations." *BMC Genetics* 10:80, which strangely enough, is cited as being anti-Khazar while it states quite the opposite.

0 Nebel, Almut, *et. al.*, "The Y Chromosome Pool of Jews as Part of the Genetic Landscape of the Middle East." *The American Journal of Human Genetics* 69:5 (Nov. 2001): pp. 1095-1112.

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3 Das, Ranajit, *et. al.*, "Localizing Ashkenazic Jews to Primeval Villages in the Ancient Iranian Lands of Ashkenaz." *Genome Biol Evol* (2016) 8 (4): pp. 1132-49.

Rus Prince Svyatoslav I, known as Svyatoslav the Brave, or Svyatoslav the Conquerer, defeated the Khazars and added their lands to his Slavic nation. He was born about A.D. 942, raised as a warrior, and, a follower of traditional polytheism, refused to convert to Christianity. Beginning his war on the Jewish empire in 963, he finally defeated them in 965. The Khazars were totally subdued, and their empire ceased to exist. He also defeated the Yasians, the Kasogians and the Viatichians. He died in 972, fighting the Pechenegs. Above, an artist's rendering of Svyatoslav I.

Matthew Raphael Johnson is the former editor of TBR. He's well known as a historian and writer specializing in the Russian Orthodox tradition and the fight against globalization. He is best known for being the voice behind the Orthodox Nationalist lecture series on the Voice of Reason and of late the Radio Aryan networks. He holds a doctorate in the history of political philosophy from the University of Nebraska and has taught at universities around the country. He is also proud to say he's been fired from every one. His website is www.rusjournal.org.

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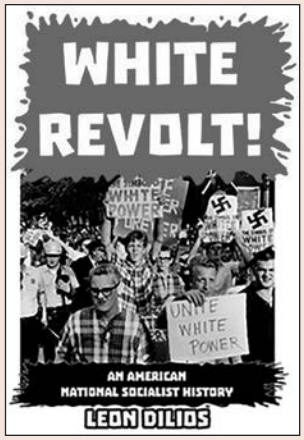

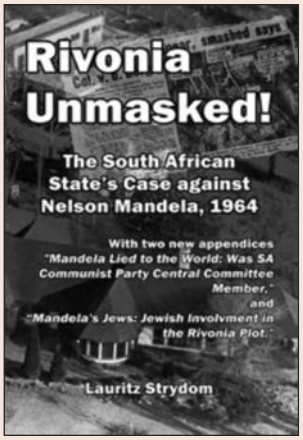
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By Leon Dilios. *White Revolt!* is the true story of National Socialism in the United States presented through the personal experiences of its late-20th-century leader, Frank Collin. Beginning in the 1960s, he was a participating eyewitness to George Lincoln Rockwell's mass rally in Chicago and "White Power March" through the city's black side. Following Rockwell's assassination, Collin opened "Rockwell Hall, in Memory of the fallen commander," headquarters of the National Socialist Party of America. Over the next 10 years, NSPA activism made world headlines and generated a landmark free speech Supreme Court ruling still studied by law students. Continuous riots, street battles, bombings, shoot-outs, killings, arrests and legal prosecutions culminated in "Operation Skokie," when uniformed stormtroopers threatened to "invade" the Jewish suburb with swastika flags flying, unless their rights to free speech were restored. Their success in that case was celebrated with a "White Victory" rally, where police battalions, Marxist mobs and Brown Shirts had a tense confrontation. This is the only version of these events told through National Socialist eyes. Softcover, 312 pages, *$20* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Aryan Race: Its Origins and Its Achievements

A beautifully written cultural history of the Indo-European peoples. The author, a classical scholar, defines "Aryan" as a "linguistic race" spanning the areas occupied by the great Indo-European invasion, reaching from India to Ireland, and proceeds to analyze all aspects of the cultures across this vast region. Along the way, he proves that the broad family of Indo-European language speakers had a common origin at some distant point in the past. It includes an overview of the development of ancient Indo-European households, farming arrangements, legal systems, culture, religion, language and political development. Read of the tales from the Rig-Vedas, their similarity to the Greek and Roman myths, and the parallels with the Norse Edda and even Cúchulainn in Ireland. It is a treasure-trove of facts, myths and storytelling which reflects the collective genius of the Indo-European people across the centuries. The last chapter is a prognosis of future racial development. Softcover, 252 pages, *$18* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

Rivonia Unmasked! The South African State's Case Against Nelson Mandela, 1964

First published in 1965, this book was the white South African government's official version of the famous 1963-1964 "Rivonia Treason Trial" which saw eight top South African Communist Party (SACP) and African National Congress (ANC) leaders, Nelson Mandela included, sentenced to life imprisonment for their plan to seize power by violence in South Africa and turn it into a Marxist state. Evidence at the trial showed that the Communist parties in the Soviet Union, Algeria, China, Czechoslovakia and East Germany all actively supported the plot and that the ANC and the SACP planned a physical invasion and revolution akin to that of Vietnam or Cuba. The value of this book is not restricted to now-suppressed revelations on the ANC/SACP axis. It also vividly demonstrates how the Apartheid government was out of touch with reality, believing firmly that the ANC did not represent the majority of black people and that it was "only" the communists who were the problem. It was a delusion that would cost white South Africa dearly. The two new appendices focus on the facts that Mandela, despite his many public claims to the contrary, was a high ranking member of the SACP, and that almost the entire support structure upon which the ANC relied was comprised of non-Christians. Softcover, 186 pages, *$16* minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

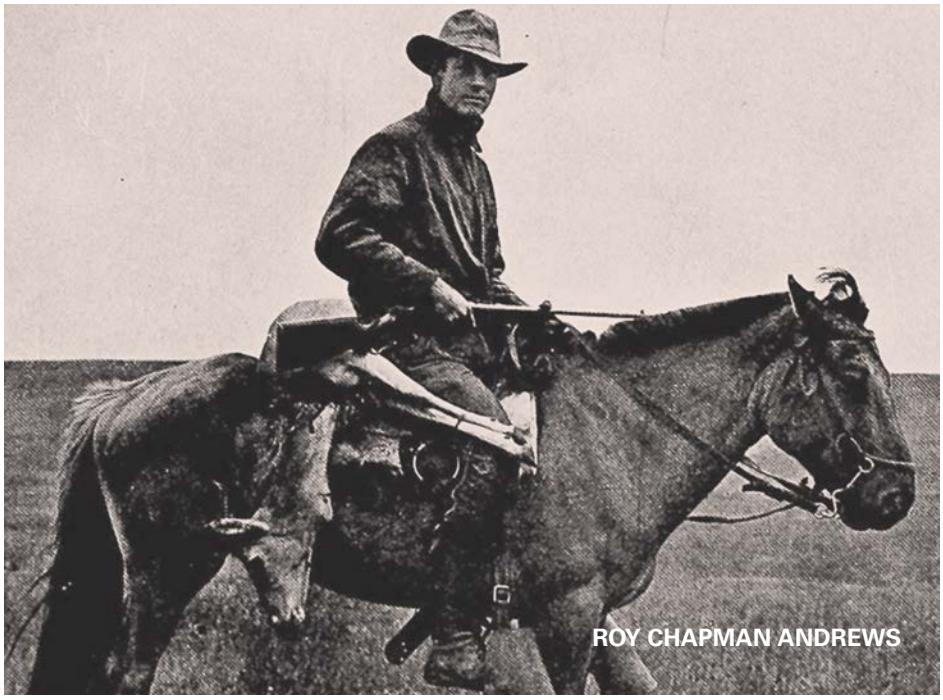
See page 80 for TBR order form.
S&H not included. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

Ancient Whites of Mongolia

Mongolia is probably the last place you might think to look for the ancestral homeland of the ancient Aryans, but this is exactly where one popular author and researcher says we should begin.

By Patrick Chouinard

When this writer was a 13-year-old boy, I can remember discovering a crate of vintage *National Geographic* magazines beneath a pile of other boxes in my friend's attic. I opened up one of the issues, to a feature article on Roy Chapman Andrews's expedition to the Gobi Desert in search of the origins of mankind. Historians today claim he was one of the inspirations for "Indiana Jones." Andrews even wore a fedora and carried a bullwhip and pistol.



ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS

Central Asia, so the article mentioned, was also where the Aryan, or Indo-European, homeland had long been believed to have been located. Central Asia, as the article continued, was also where the mummies of ancient white people had been found by explorers Sir Aurel Stein and Folke Bergman in 1902. The article had a very lasting effect on the direction my career would take. I was fascinated by the reality that there were Europeans, white people such as myself, living in Central Asia and parts of China thousands of years ago, long before Europe as we know it even existed, who had a different culture and spoke another language, but were nevertheless ancestral to Europe or were close sisters to our bloodline. These white-skinned, oftentimes blond-haired, blue-eyed Asians were not only, in some cases, ancestral to Europe, but to the majority of Americans, and to me. When I considered the possibility that we,

The great Salbyk Kurgan is one of the most majestic and mysterious ancient monuments of southern Siberia. The mound is located in the Valley of the Kings, in the Minusinsk Basin. Here, several thousand years ago, there was the Tagar culture, where bones of the leaders, over six or even seven feet tall, were found.

white Europeans, could have migrated from Central Asia and not the other way around, I smiled at the suggestion.

Central Asia has always fascinated me. Together with Mongolia, parts of China, Russia, and numerous other countries, Central Asia is one of the largest single land areas in the entire world. In the 5th century B.C. it was home to an ancient Aryan-speaking race known as the Scythians. They are believed by some to be the direct forerunners of the Kelts. Others, such as myself, see them as ancestral to the Germanic or Slavic tribes. Although they left no written records, their history was chronicled by the Greek historian Herodotus (c. 484-420 B.C.) who reported that the Scythian warriors, battle-hardened and bloodthirsty, drank from the skulls of their victims. The Scythians were able horse riders and dedicated militarists. Herodotus said they were exceptionally skilled with use of the sword and the bow. They did not occupy towns, as they were nomadic, but fearlessly defended their burial grounds, dotted with their mounds or kurgans. The Scythian kings had the most elaborate burials of any known royalty. Herodotus's description is confirmed by modern archeology. They consisted of large pits capped by tent-like timber structures and were built to house the king, his retainers and his horses. This sometimes included up to 300 in one tomb, and also included fabulous golden objects (Mallory and Mair, 37).

The character and physical nature of these first true Aryan Nordics were no doubt shaped by the nature of their environment. The white, or Nordic, race may have existed prior to the development of the Aryan culture, but as the Nordic race moved out into the Russian steppes from its initial homeland in the north, this author speculates that this was the environment in which it produced its own, distinct Aryan cultural and racial identity. For the most part, it contains endless grasslands or prairies known as steppes, which seem to stretch to the horizon in virtually every direction. It is these featureless plains that have been the downfall of more than one invading army over the millennia.

Central Asia also contains inhospitable deserts, most notably the Gobi and Taklamakan deserts. It is also the location of the highest mountain peaks in the entire world, the Himalayan mountains surrounded by large areas of thick forest.

The word "eden" in most ancient Near Eastern languages means "steppe" rather than "garden." Modern archaeological evidence now points to the Kurgan culture of the Pontic Caspian Steppe region of Russia as the most likely place from which the ancestors of the Aryan race, who in

This 2016 Osaka University aerial photo shows the ancient ruins on Dongoin shiree.

mythology the Norse call Askr and Embla.

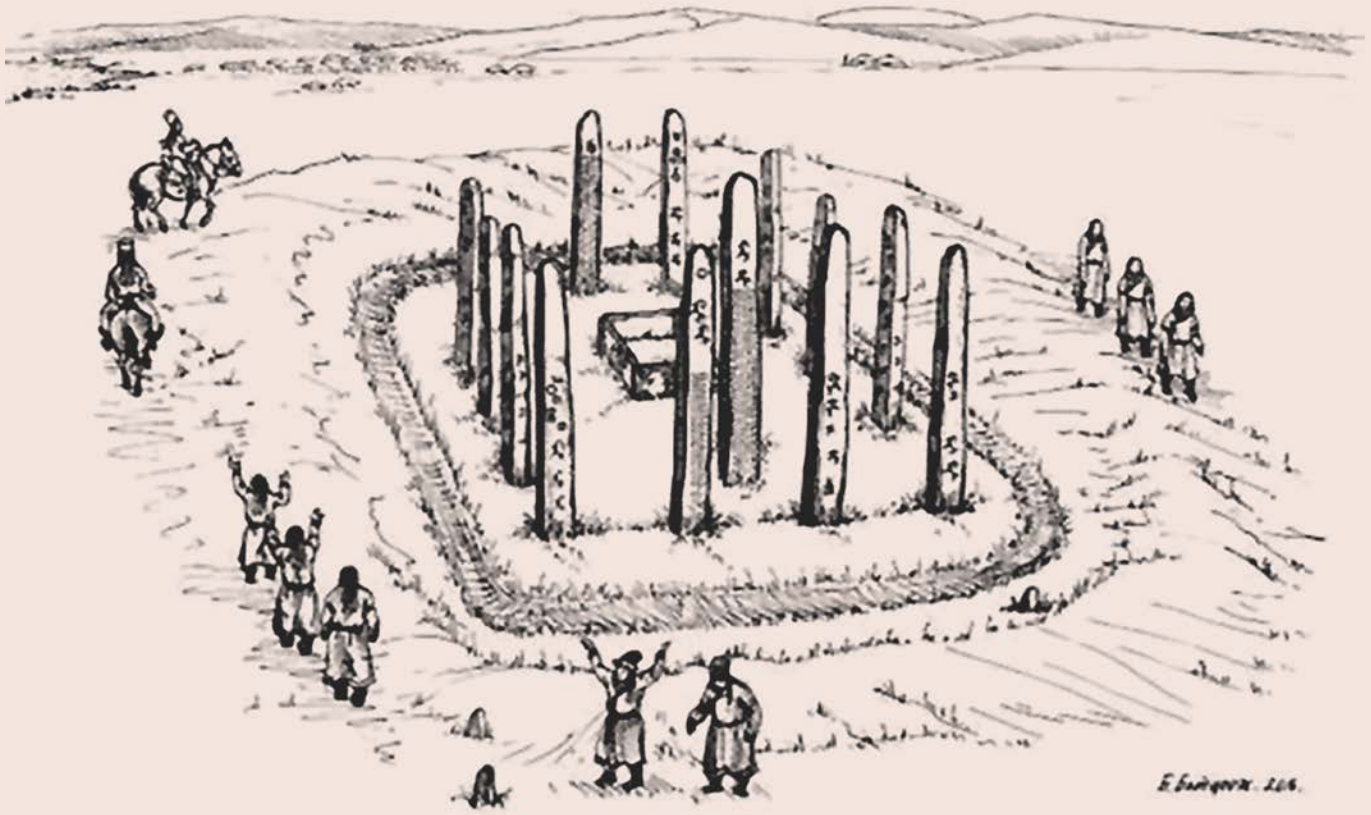
The Kurgan model of Proto-Indo-European (PIE) origins has been sustained since 1966 by Lithuanian archeologist Marija Gimbutas (1921-94). She places the homeland of the ancient Aryans in a "large area of steppes and forests that stretch from southern Russia and Ukraine to the north of the Caspian and Black seas. She identifies the PIE people with the Kurgan culture, whose IE character is undisputed by anyone, finds its origins in the region of the Urals and the lower course of the Volga, and more distantly in the steppes of central Russian Asia and of western Turkmenistan." Gimbutas also adequately explained the spread of Aryan cultural values and belief systems indicative of the Indo-European tribe. "From the middle of the 5th millennium, the Kurgan people, via a series of migratory waves, progressively spread their funerary rites throughout Europe, along with the metallurgy of bronze, a pantheon dominated by celestial gods, a system having the Sun as a central motif, a patriarchal and patrilocal model of society, a pastoral way of life, and the use of the domestic horse and chariot."

This has significant relevance to the Scythian argument. Gimbutas places the homeland of the Proto-Indo-Europeans on the steppes of southern Russia in the Neolithic Age. This was confirmed already by Otto Schrader in 1883. It was further endorsed by a number of linguists and archeologists following him. Prior to World War I, some scholars linked this idea to the Pre-Scythian cultural development of southern Russia thus giving it its own Russification, which Gimbutas's later interpretation never employed.

Yet there are apparent similarities throughout steppe cultures whether either by cultural convergence, or truly because of common roots. There is no doubt a strong propensity of Nordic blood throughout the ancient peoples of the steppes, and in the ancient peoples of Russia. In fact, in Russia one will find the most ancient elements of the white race anywhere on Earth.

In the end, we may find the final elements will be in Russia, as well.

In December 2017, an 8th-century Turkic monument in eastern Mongolia was discovered by a joint team from Osaka University and the Institute of History and Archeology of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences. The structure featured "Turkic runic inscriptions," the largest Turkic symbols ever found in Mongolia, inscribed on a series of 14 stone pillars, surrounding a massive platformed structure. Since its announcement, it has earned much attention by the world press. This has prompted some independent



A drawing by the former director of the National Museum of Mongolian History recreates the site as it may have looked in ancient times.

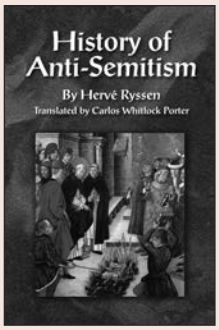
researchers to speculate on whether there is a connection between the builders of this structure and the former populations that existed in Chinese Turkestan such as we see represented among the Tarim, or Caucasian mummies of nearby western China. There is no doubt some similarities in the shape of the primitive wooden posts with those found in the burial sites of the Tarim mummies and those of the 14 stone pillars featured around the platform. The inscriptions on the Turkic monument clearly were of non-Aryan and non-European origin, however. Racially, the Mongols and the Mongol kingdoms were mixed and typically featured many Indo-European tribes among them all the way up to modern times. These tribes spoke a Turkic language, but were racially and culturally very diverse. Again the standard rule of thumb in archaeology must be remembered: Culture and language is not the same as the biological reality of race.

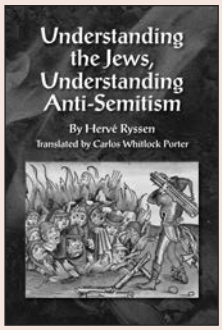
The study of DNA in analyzing the past is vital to the study of the development and migration of peoples. DNA testing of both modern and ancient samples taken from sites ranging from Siberia to Southeast Asia demonstrated the strong presence of distinctive Caucasoid haplogroups in East Asian DNA. According to the re-discoverer of the Tarim mummies, Dr. Victor Mair, the once predominant race in Central Asia, prior to 3500 B.C., was not the typical East Asian type, but individuals that resemble a more Nordic, Indo-European form of mankind entirely (Sepehr 2015: 111).

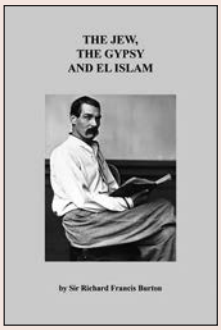
One of the well-known discoveries of these ancient white populations is from ancient Chinese Turkestan, the Tocharian mummies of Central Asia, an ancient race of conquerors who were blond-haired, blue-eyed and were well over 6 ft. tall as their ancient and perfectly preserved mummified remains clearly indicate.

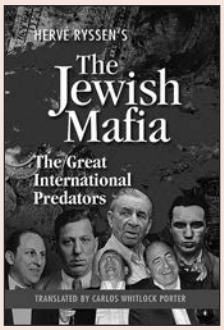
The cultures in Chinese Turkestan were clearly of Aryan origin. The reality of such monuments, as the one found recently in Mongolia can easily be attributed to Aryan not Asiatic origins, or at least partially so. The dominant population in Mongolia, western China and the rest of Central Asia was the white race in ancient times. Therefore, even in the 8th century, those genetic qualities still must have played a significant role in the kind of people that were the builders of the monument. ❖

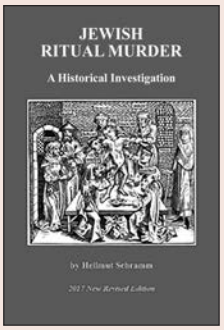
Patrick Chouinard is a writer and historical researcher currently based in Arkansas. He is the author of TBR's *The Secret History of Christmas: The Development of Yuletide Traditions and the Battle for Our Heritage* (softcover, 70 pages, $8 minus 10% for TBR subscribers). Order your copy of this intriguing booklet with the order form on page 80 of this issue of TBR.

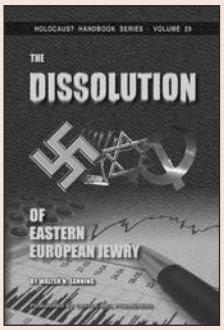












JEWISH ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES

History of Anti-Semitism

By Hervé Ryssen. Translated by Carlos Porter. The history of Judaism is that of a people or sect constantly at war with the rest of humanity. According to prophecy, after the great war against the last enemies of Israel, the Messianic times will be a blessed time for the Jews. All the Earth will be unified, and the Jews will be recognized by all as God's chosen people. The Pesachim and Sanhedrin treatises of the Babylonian Talmud assure us that, in the times of the Messiah, the treasures of the Jews will be so immense that "it will take 300 she-asses to carry the keys." To succeed in reaching this universal peace (*pax Judaica*), and "hasten the coming of the Messiah," fanatical Jewish sects must therefore work unceasingly to destroy all the differences between men—nations, races, religions and local customs. It is this messianic tension which motivates their actions. But is anti-Semitism created simply because of the supremacist teachings of Judaism? Softcover, 453 pages, #768, *$35.*

Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism

By Hervé Ryssen. Translated by Carlos Porter. *Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism* is the perfect companion to the *History of Anti-Semitism* above. Everyone talks about the Jews, but very few people really know them. Who are they? What makes them different from everyone else? These questions are of increasingly vital importance since the Jewish people play a central role in the evolution of humanity. Marx, Freud and Einstein are often cited, who long personified the genius of Judaism. Today, the Jewish contribution to world culture is an extraordinarily rich one. Their love of equality and tolerance and their untiring struggle for human rights make them the world's foremost defenders of democratic ideals. How then, can one explain anti-Semitism? Softcover, 90 pages, #763, *$15.*

The Jew, the Gypsy and El Islam

Sir Richard F. Burton (1821-1890) was a captain of the Bombay Army, co-discoverer of the source of the White Nile with Joshua Speke, and British consul on the island of Fernando Po, at Santos, Brazil, at Damascus, Syria and at Trieste, Austria-Hungary. He was one of the most important linguists of his day. This book, written in 1898, consists of three extended essays that Burton had been working on for many years prior to his death. The "gypsy" portion details a group of people who are nearly invisible, their machinations going nearly undetected. The insightful details featured in the portion on Islam are of obvious topical interest today. However, the real treat is the portion containing his observations on the Jews he came across on his travels. Softcover, 214 pages, #809, *$16.*

The Jewish Mafia: The Great International Predators

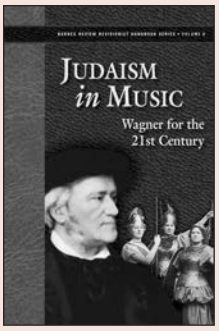
This is the most comprehensive and fast-paced book ever written on the crimes of the Jewish mafia from ancient times until today. Meticulously documented, largely from Jewish sources, this book is an examination of organized criminality in all parts of the world. Hervé Ryssen details sex slavery, global organ trafficking, organ transplant industry, "Torah Nostra," Murder Inc., Meyer Lansky, "invisible" mafia, pillage of Russia, fall of the Oligarchs, crime from Berlin to Marbella, Organizatsiya, crime in Antwerp, Vilnius, Bangkok and Bogota, Israeli mafia, diamond scams, revolutionary funding, illegal drug trade, porn industry, illegal immigrant trafficking, Atlantic African slave trade, Christian slaves of the Middle Ages, aesthetic surgery racket, Claude Lipsky's swindles, Jacques Crozmarie and the ARC scandal, horse racing and garage rip-offs, the VAT fraud, Samuel Flatto-Sharon, crime in England, the U.S. and France, Seams and Co., the pillaging of vanquished countries and more. Softcover, 381 pages, 475 endnotes, #731, *$29.*

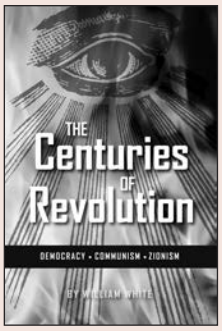
Jewish Ritual Murder: A Historical Investigation

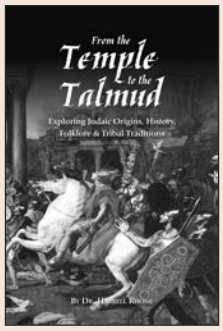
Wild claims about the sacrifice of Christian children have been made against the Jews for centuries. Most consider these accusations to be anti-Semitism at its very worst, though many cultures sacrificed children in antiquity, including the Carthaginians. In this book by Dr. Hellmut Schramm, first published in 1943 in National Socialist Germany, the author weighs the evidence for and against this practice to determine whether such sacrifices were taking place in modern times. He analyzes the many cases of bodies found of small children who appeared to show evidence of ritual blood-letting. He also examines the practice of the sale of blood at certain times of the year to Jews for religious purposes. Contains chapters on ritual murder before 1840, famous cases from Damascus, Corfu, Xanten, Polna, Konitz and Kiev and extensive appendices reproducing testimonies given at nine famous court cases involving alleged ritual murder. New revised edition 2017. Softcover, 477 pages, #810, *$27.*

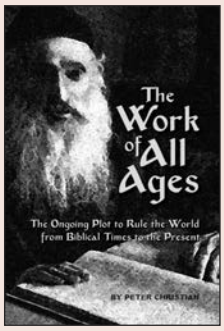
The Dissolution of European Jewry

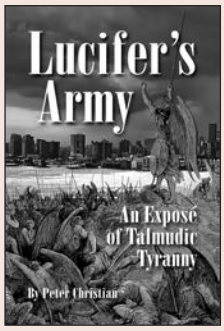
By Walter N. Sanning. Updated by Germar Rudolf. Before World War II, Eastern Europe was the demographic center of world Jewry. After the war, however, only a fraction of it was left behind. What happened? The "holocaust," most will say. The author of this book did not stop there, but thoroughly explored European population shifts, deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets. The results are

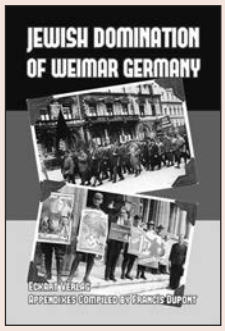












shocking. This edition has an updated foreword by Prof. Arthur R. Butz and an important epilogue by Germar Rudolf. It compares Sanning's study with a politically correct mainstream investigation into the numerical dimension of "the holocaust," which appeared eight years after Sanning's first edition. Softcover, 224 pages, #719, *$25.*

Judaism in Music: Wagner for the 21st Century

German composer Richard Wagner wrote with the same intensity that characterized his powerful music. In 1850, Wagner penned an article entitled "Judaism in Music," which caused such a firestorm that, in 1869, he published an unapologetic letter entitled "Some Explanations Concerning Judaism in Music." It turned into this book. This volume includes a foreword by Australian Revisionist historian Dr. Fredrick Töben and concludes with an essay correcting the historical record about Wagner by Andrew Gray. We have also included Mark Twain's remembrances of the time he went to hear Wagner. Softcover, 125 pages, #705, *$15.*

The Centuries of Revolution: Democracy, Communism and Zionism

Author and activist William A. White has stepped forward with an unsettling—but highly readable and consistently fascinating—exposé of the dark forces behind world subversion that have worked relentlessly on virtually every front to forcibly transform traditional European and American culture for the benefit of the financial and political power of the organized Jewish community. Democracy, Communism and Zionism are the tools used to wreak their global mayhem and, believe it or not, they are very similar systems in many ways. Softcover, 200 pages, #617, *$25.*

From the Temple to the Talmud: Exploring Judaic Origins, History, Folklore and Tribal Traditions

Dr. Harrell Rhome offers a panoramic look at Jewish history, culture and religion from a Revisionist perspective. Not content to merely repeat the findings of other researchers, Rhome offers a new interpretation of Jewish history, one that is sure to enrage some and leave others standing in ovation. Going back to primary and ancient sources, while also including research from politically incorrect sources, Rhome covers this expansive history in a lively style, accompanied by many illustrations and a lengthy list of sources for future research. Softcover, 261 pages, #606, *$25.*

The Work of All Ages: The Ongoing Plot to Rule the World from Biblical Times to the Present

By Peter Christian. This book is a brief history of the Jewish people, from the days of Abraham to the present. They are an intelligent and well organized group, but are often resented though they are champions of civil rights movements. From ancient times, they have had a close-knit community and a shared vision of world supremacy, based on the belief that they are God's "chosen people." They see the people of the world as "goyim." This book reviews some of the things that have been done over the centuries to advance their agenda. Softcover, 230 pages, #585, *$25.*

The Zionists: Zionist Wall Street

Here is an updated reprint of the classic book by Judge George Washington Armstrong that discusses the history of the Jews and their control of international finance. Includes sections on the Talmud, the Protocols, Federal Reserve System, the League of Nations, WWI, President Wilson, Herzl, Kaiser Wilhelm, the sultan of Turkey, Baron Rothschild of Paris, Franklin Roosevelt—portrayed as a traitor, the war criminals of Pearl Harbor, the Morgenthau-Zionist hate program, the Marshall and Levitski plans. Also includes the entire text of Armstrong's famous book of nearly 100 pages entitled *Zionist Wall Street.* Softcover, 250 pages, #765, *$18.*

Lucifer's Army: An Exposé of Talmudic Tyranny

This 2017 book by popular TBR author Peter Christian takes us on a whirlwind tour of Jewish and Zionist history in "chronological timeline" fashion, with to-the-point explanations of every event considered of import to the author's thesis. Some people think the Jews run the world and have been doing so behind the scenes for quite some time. Others believe this is ridiculous, and that the Jews are just easy scapegoats, targeted because they have been so successful financially and politically over the decades. The author is definitely one who believes influential Zionists, Jewish financial giants and various secret societies have been operating the levers of power in many nations for a very long time. This book is Mr. Christian's attempt to prove that in the most efficient manner possible. Massive list of topics covered. Softcover, 212 pages, #XXX, *$15.*

Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany

By Eckhart Verlag and Francis Dupont. *Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany* was the National Socialist government's first English-language attempt to explain the rationale behind their legislative moves to restrict Jewish influence in Germany after 1933. Using official pre-Nazi-era demographics, this work showed that Jews were massively over-represented in all fields of German social and economic life—except farming and creative work. It lists the ownership of mass media in Weimar Germany, the astonishing financial scandals, Communist and other political subversion, degenerate theater, sexual psychology, Communist indoctrination in schools and the media. Softcover, 96 pages, #670, *$14.*

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A Florida Holocaust

One of the bloodiest acts of butchery against Franco-Americans occurred in Florida on September 20, 1565. Groups of French Protestants had for years been struggling to establish colonies in Florida (which they called Carolina in honor of the king of France, Charles IX). In 1562, they established a fort called Charlesfort at what is now the neighborhood of Arlington, in Jacksonville, Florida, despite hostility from the native Indians. It had to be abandoned, but the French came back in 1564 and started Fort Caroline at nearby St. Johns Bluff on June 22. But danger lurked in Catholic Spain, which sent an expedition to holocaust the tiny French settlement. Leader of the attackers was Adm. Pedro de Menéndez de Avilés, who intended to establish himself as governor (adelantado) of Florida. Advancing by land in 1565 on the French hamlet, a French sentinel spotted them, and called out "*Qui va la?*" (who goes there). "*Un Francais*" (a Frenchman), the Spanish captain replied convincingly. The man approached and as soon as the insufficiently cautious man was in range, Spanish camp master Don Pedro de Valdes drew his sword and slashed the man in the face, who shouted as he fell backward. The shout was heard at the fort, and guards rushed out to see what had happened. Menéndez, thinking the cry was from his own men, ordered the attack to commence. Spanish soldiers slashed and shot with harquebuses at panicking Frenchmen, who were emerging from their quarters in their nightshirts to see what was going on. The Spaniards vied with one another as to who could cut the most French throats. They even attacked the ill, the old, women and children, "in such a way that it is impossible to conceive of a massacre that could equal this one in cruelty and barbarity," said Nicolas le Challeux, who miraculously survived. After the murdering subsided, the bodies were dragged to the riverbank, where the Spanish soldiers had fun butchering the corpses, scooping out the victims' eyeballs, then putting them on their dagger points and hurling them out into the river with obscene shouts of glee. Most of the survivors, exhausted and starving, eventually surrendered to the Spaniards, who swore to let them live. Bound two by two, they were taken behind a dune and slaughtered. Some in Spain later claimed Menéndez had actually been merciful because he did not burn the French people alive at the stake. Spanish King Philip said the deeds were "fully justified."

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March for Murdered Princess

Driving rain did not stop some 100,000 people in Moscow from marching along a 13-mile path, October 14, 2018, to memorialize Grand Duchess Saint Yelizaveta Fyodorovna, German princess and wife of Grand Duke Sergei Alexandrovich, who was murdered along with other members of the Romanoff family by Communists in 1918. The procession is an annual event. This year it also commemorated the 100th anniversary of the murders. But the massive event was little reported in the controlled American press.

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Gold Hoard Found in Roman Hills

A soapstone jar containing millions of dollars' worth of 5th-century gold coins was found in a ruined theater in northern Italy, says Kitco News. Said Minister of Culture Alberto Bonisoli, "We do not yet know in detail the historical and cultural significance of this discovery, but this area is a real treasure for our archeology." Gold always stands the test of time.

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Seven Weeks Adrift

The Jakarta Post reported that 19-year-old Aldi Novel Adilang from Indonesia survived seven weeks drifting at sea on a wooden fishing raft called a "rompong," which is used to trap fish. In July, a storm snapped the line that connected his raft to the seabed, sending him adrift without a motor, sail or paddle. Within a week he ran out of food and survived on the fish he caught and cooked using wood from the raft. He strained ocean water through his dirty clothes to drink. He lit a lamp every time he saw a passing ship, but none responded. Some 49 days and 1,200 miles later (Indonesia to Guam), he sent an emergency signal to a passing ship using a walkie-talkie. The Panamanian vessel responded, and Adilang was finally rescued. He is back home with his family.

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Swedes Getting Fed Up

Sweden, long noted for its relatively open doors to immigration, has finally had enough, it seems. The country has been devastated by immigration of Muslims and Third Worlders. Now it is joining the parade of nations leaving these insane policies behind. The recent general election was the first since the unfortunate nation took in 163,000 unassimilable aliens in 2015. The populist Sweden Democrats won 17.5%, up from 2014's 13%, to finish in third place. Just a few years ago, brainwashed Swedes would castigate fellow citizens as "racists" for saying there is a limit to how many aliens should be taken in or that it is hard to assimilate dark-skinned Muslims, but now that is changing, giving some hope Sweden may survive as Sweden. This comes after populists made significant gains in Austria, Germany and Italy since 2015. The immigrants brought a tidal wave of rape and other crimes.

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Boeing Celebrates

In September 2018, Boeing's iconic 747 celebrated its 50th birthday, the first of the globe-shrinking airplanes having rolled off the Everett, Washington assembly line on Sept. 30, 1968. At more than double the size of Boeing's next largest commercial jet at the time, the 747, with its twin aisles and inflight entertainment, was an industry changer. Boeing went on to sell

1,568 of the aircraft, the most famous of which are the president's personal Flying White House and situation room known as Air Force One. While twin-engine jets like Boeing's 777 and the Airbus A350 have replaced the 747 on most long-distance commercial passenger routes, air freight haulers like Fed-Ex and UPS are still buying the cargo version of the 747. While a large crowd gathered to see the first 747 roll out of the hangar, its 50th anniversary party was not so well attended.

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First-Ever Chinese Spy Trial

For the first time, ever, the U.S. has brought to trial a Chinese government intelligence agent accused of trying to steal trade secrets from American aviation firms. Lots of economic, trade and intellectual property thieves who hail from China had been previously indicted in U.S. courts—indicted and that was it. None had been nabbed, let alone tried in open court in the U.S.

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Netanyahu at it Again

Israeli cops are questioning Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for the 12th time in regard to his alleged corruption. Meanwhile, crowds gathered outside the official residence chanting pro-justice slogans and carrying a large banner with "Bibi's" face and the words "Crime Minister." Bibi is charged with taking payola gifts from billionaires and swapping legislation to weaken one newspaper in favor of a rival rag for favorable coverage. Although two of his cronies have turned state's evidence, Bibi denies the crimes and refuses to step down.

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Mass Media Consolidation

Disney is buying most of 21st Century Fox for $52.4 billion combining two of the biggest controlled media players in Hollywood. In addition to 21st Century Fox's movie studio and regional sports networks, Disney is buying cable channels FX and National Geographic. Disney will also get Fox's stakes in Hulu and European pay-TV provider Sky. The deal needs to undergo regulatory review and will likely take at least a year to close. The Justice Department, which recently sued to block AT&T's purchase of CNN parent company Time Warner, will consider to what extent the new company could dominate the market, using its increased leverage to force cable companies and distributors to pay higher rates to carry Disney and Fox content.

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Too Fat to Fight

America's standard diet of meat, dairy, eggs and processed junk food loaded with sugar, salt and oils, while a favorite of the food, medical and pharmaceutical industries, is taking a toll on the military-industrial complex. Thanks mainly to obesity, the U.S. Army has announced it will miss its goal of attracting 76,500 physically fit recruits in 2018. Nearly one in three young Americans, 17 to 24, is too fat to join up. "Given the high percentage of American youth who are too overweight to serve, recruiting challenges will continue unless measures are taken to encourage a healthy lifestyle beginning at a young age," states a new government study, entitled "Unhealthy and Unprepared." Of the world's most populous countries, the United States is the worst in terms of obesity among children and young adults, at 13%.

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No Justice for the Wicked

Maya Little, a graduate student at the University of North Carolina, confessed in open court to the destruction of the famous Confederate statue known as Silent Sam, but the judge declined to punish the guilty. Orange County Judge Samantha Cabe noted that Ms. Little had admitted to the crime on the stand and that the facts showed she was guilty of the charge of defacing a public monument. But Judge Cabe used a North Carolina judicial maneuver known as a "continued judgment" to essentially withhold the guilty verdict because she sympathized after hearing Little's testimony about how she struggled with the statue's Confederate symbolism. Cabe also waived court fees and restitution. Little-known fact: "Court fees" go straight into the judge's retirement account. Because of that, judges almost never waive them.

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Zuckerberg and the Elections

Facebook is increasingly playing God. With the mid-term elections, the globe's biggest social network swore to ban whatever it decided was "false information" in regard to candidates. In May 2018, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg pledged to prevent election interference on the social media platform. "This is an important election year. Not only the big U.S. midterms that [were] coming up, but there are major elections around the world," he said. Capitol Hill lawmakers threatened greater scrutiny if Facebook and other social networks failed to gain greater control of their services (censoring conservatives).

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California Nanny State

Yes, the rumors are true. California passed a state law that forces restaurants to offer only unflavored milk and water on children's menus. In other words, one more option than a dungeon. Gov. Jerry Brown signed SB 1192 in late September, and it easily passed in both the Senate and the Assembly. Support for the nanny state law flew under the guise of "what's healthiest for the children." No more soda pop. What next? Will milk be taken off the menu? After all, dairy has been shown to promote cancer in multiple ways.

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Are You "Anti-Termitic"?

Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan is back in the news. Farrakhan in a tweet addressed himself to members of the Jewish community who dislike him, saying: "I am not an anti-Semite. I'm anti-termite." Many Jews, saying this was hate speech, wanted to ban him from the social platform, but Twitter said that while dehumanizing, this statement was not against Twitter's rules—yet. But they are considering changing the rules to include such statements. It probably won't be long..

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Federal Judge "Shocked"

U.S. District Court Judge Royce Lamberth accused State Department top officials of lying and signing "clearly false" affidavits to parry a string of lawsuits seeking information about Hillary Clinton's private email server and her mishandling of the 2012 attack on the Benghazi U.S. consulate. He added he

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was shocked and dumbfounded by the FBI's granting immunity to former Clinton chief of staff Cheryl Mills in its investigation into the use of Clinton's server. "I had, myself, found that Cheryl Mills committed perjury … in a published opinion I had issued in a Judicial Watch case, where I found her unworthy of belief," Lamberth stated at a recent hearing.

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Socialist Rule Ends in Brazil

Nationalist congressman Jair Bolsonaro, a champion of traditional Brazilian values, won the country's election for the presidency of Latin America's largest country and the world's fourth-largest democracy. In a country where voting is required by law and turnout is almost absolute, the people responded to Bolsonaro's "Brazil above everything, God over everyone" message by awarding Bolsonaro and his running mate, army Gen. Antonio Hamilton Martins Mourao, over 55% of the nation's vote.

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Unipolar World Ending?

President Vladimir Putin of Russia spoke gloatingly about what he sees as the impending end of U.S. "unipolar" world domination, which he attributes to a growing pile of "mistakes." Putin said that "empires often think they can make some little mistakes … because they're so powerful. But when the number of these mistakes keeps growing, it reaches a level they cannot sustain. … A country can get [a sense of] impunity, that you can do anything. This is the result of the monopoly from a unipolar world. … Luckily this monopoly is disappearing. It's almost done."

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Mayor Killed by Extremists

The mayor of North Ogden, Utah, Brent Taylor, was killed in Afghanistan in an apparent "insider attack." The mayor was in Afghanistan as part of an advisory team training staff in an Afghan commando battalion. He was killed when some of the Afghan soldiers they were training turned against their American instructors. How many more Americans have to die before the U.S. government learns that it simply must not involve itself in Muslim wars because the Koran's admonition against alliances with infidels will always make even the Muslims who our government would attempt to help untrustworthy?

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Lock Her Up, Too

The American people are unhappy with how recently confirmed Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh was treated, notably by Dianne Feinstein. Feinstein was at the center of a political conspiracy to destroy the man for political gain. At a Donald Trump rally in Iowa, he brought up the subject of Feinstein and how Christine Blasey Ford's letter was suspiciously leaked to the press. The crowd started chanting "Lock her up," referring to Feinstein. In past times the chant was used against Hillary Clinton, whose felonies have been widely documented.

White Genocide Continues

The South African Parliament's Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) recently voted to proceed with a change to that country's constitution that will remove all potential legal obstacles to the seizure of white citizens' property—on the basis that whites "stole" the land—even though well over 80 percent of the disputed land was unoccupied by blacks at the time of white colonization. The final report of the CRC on the review of Section 25 of the Constitution was adopted by an absolute majority, meaning that its passage is veto proof.

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Southern Heritage Under Attack

Port Arthur, Texas went along with the liberal-communist agenda and stripped two schools of their Confederate-linked names. The old names honored Dick Dowling and Robert E. Lee. School district trustees said the new names are neutral and "bring people together." Dick Dowling Elementary School was renamed Port Acres Elementary School. Robert E. Lee Elementary was renamed Lakeview Elementary. It was a sad day for American heritage supporters.

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Possible Pre-Clovis Points Found

Archeologists have discovered two previously unknown types of spearpoint at a site in what is now Texas. The blades appear to be older than the Clovis projectile points of some 13,000 to 12,700 years ago. The newly discovered points were found at the Buttermilk Creek Complex of the Debra L. Friedkin archeology site in Bell County, Texas. The artifacts are dated between 15,500 to 13,500 years ago.

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Dead Sea Scroll Fakery

The large new $500 million Museum of the Bible has a large problem: It now says five of its most valuable items, once thought to be part of the Dead Sea scrolls, are fake and won't be displayed anymore. Scholars who tested the five fragments determined that they show "characteristics inconsistent with ancient origin." Some experts think as many as 70 forged fragments have hit the market, selling for large sums of money. Dead Sea forgeries may be the biggest Bible fiasco since the Gospel of Jesus's Wife—a scam that hoodwinked a Harvard scholar and made global news in 2012.

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Left Needs to Condemn the Violence

Democrats, in a direct threat to our liberties, are calling for violence against anyone who gets in their way. Among the examples, too many to fully list here: Brett Kavanaugh's wife and daughters received multiple credible threats; Dana Loesch, NRA spokeswoman, got death threats against her children on Twitter; Rep. Diane Black (R-Tenn.) received a phone call so threatening that a man has been indicted for it; Jamie Gardner, wife of Sen. Cory Gardner (R-Colo.), received a text threatening beheading; Rudy Peters, GOP California congressional candidate, was nearly stabbed while campaigning; the list goes on and on. If this outrageous behavior is to stop, Democratic leaders need to condemn it instead of promoting it.

The Stock Market Rollercoaster

"Marketslant" says the U.S. stock market is "now at a dangerous overbought extreme," and "will soon buckle and collapse back into an overdue and very necessary bear market, which will serve to at least partially flush out the monstrous excesses of the past decade" before the Fed comes riding to the rescue with QE4. The bear market will likely be anything but orderly, and "should be characterized by at least one big crash phase." Many leveraged traders will be wiped out.

Rama's Bridge Is Real?

Rama's Bridge, aka Adam's Bridge, is a partly sunken structure linking Ceylon (Sri Lanka) with southern India. It is claimed by some to be 1.7 million years old, based on scientific dating at the two ends of the thing. That would correspond to the era of the legendary King Rama of Ayodhya—who, legends say, had the bridge built. Dr. Badrinarayanan, director of the Geological Survey of India, studied core samples from the bridge and said of the 32-foot samples: "We found marine sands on top, and below that there was a mixed assemblage of corals, calcareous sandstones and boulder-like materials. Surprisingly, below that, up to [13-16 feet], again we found loose sand, and, after that, hard formations were there." He surmised that the boulders must have been artificially placed there. One reason part of the bridge is now under some six feet of seawater is that ocean levels have risen dramatically since the alleged structure was built.

Thievery Dooms South African Bank

When it was launched, CBS Mutual Bank was touted as the first bank in South Africa to be entirely owned and managed by negroes. It seemed a golden opportunity to demonstrate racial equality. Now VBS has collapsed, and an official inquiry by the South Africa Reserve Bank (SARB) has found out why: The owners, who bribed government officials into depositing money in the black-run bank, stole all the cash—almost 2 billion rands. The SARB reports that about R1.9 billion was transferred by the bank to 53 individuals during March 2015 to June 2018. Other cash went to local government officials as payola for switching deposits to the outfit from other banks. Among those implicated are Florence Radzilani, a deputy chairwoman for the communist African National Congress (ANC) and ANC treasurer Danny Msiza. The equivalent of $1.09 million went as payola to Brian Shivambu, brother of anti-white "Economic Freedom Fighter" senior politician Floyd Shivambu.

Anti-Semitic Warnings for the Bible?

The Talmud is chock-full of anti-gentilic content. Imagine if Christians, Muslims and other gentiles were to say enough is enough and demand new editions of these Jewish holy writings be published for Jewish consumption, carrying warning signs about highlighted material that is anti-gentile. What a fuss that would cause. Jews would accuse the critics of arrogance and "anti-Semitism." But—incredible as it may seem—exactly this is happening, only in reverse. Reports the *Daily Mail*, Jewish leaders are actually calling for new editions of the Bible and the Koran "to carry warning messages" that "highlight anti-Semitic passages in the holy texts." What chutzpah. The hubristic recommendations are embodied in a new booklet called *An End to Antisemitism! A Catalogue of Policies to Combat Antisemitism*. The booklet was the product of an international conference organized by the European Jewish Congress. You'd think non-Jews would react as if they were a knocked-down hornets' nest, but so far there has been no explosion of outrage. Dr. Christine Jones, for example, an Oxford lecturer on theology, said she has "some sympathy" over the suggestion of an annotated Bible.

Chinese Wreck Found

Discovered off the coast of Japan was the wreck of a German-built Chinese warship, the *Jingyuan*, that was sunk by the Japanese in a battle in September 1894 during the first Sino-Japanese war. More than 200 officers and men lost their lives on the ship; only 16 crewmembers survived the sinking. Hundreds of artifacts including shells, bullets, ceramics and leather items were salvaged from the ship. The wreck has been compared to a time capsule. Mauser rifle bullets, revolver bullets, 37mm shells and 47mm shells, 53mm artillery shells, and 120mm artillery shell fuses are among the more than 500 items discovered at the wreck site, along with a number of tools, such as wrenches. Built at the Vulkan shipyard in Germany, the ship entered Chinese service at the end of 1887, becoming part of the Beiyang fleet.

Policeman Faces a Life Sentence

Balch Springs, Texas (a Dallas suburb) police officer Roy Oliver was found guilty of murder in the police shooting of Jordan Edwards, an unarmed 15-year-old black student. Police officers are almost never convicted of murder in such cases, but the video evidence from the officer's body cameras clearly indicted the officer in this case. The video shows Oliver, responding to a noise disturbance at a party attended by Edwards and other teenagers, leaving the doorway, going to his car, and then grabbing a rifle, before chasing Edwards with the rifle and shooting him in the head. Oliver, the father of a 3-year-old autistic son, is now facing a life sentence.

Pelosi Takes It on the Chin

Patriots confronted House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi at a campaign stop in late October, cursing her and denouncing her as a Marxist. The protest was organized by Nelson Diaz, chairman of the Republican Party in Miami-Dade County. "You don't belong here," one person yelled. "Get . . . out of here … you and your [fellow] Democrats," others shouted in English and Spanish," while carrying anti-communist signs.

Longest-Ever World Series game

Max Muncy's walk-off home run leading off in the bottom of the 18th inning in the early hours of Saturday, October 27, 2018 finally ended the longest World Series game in history. The Dodgers would win the game 3-2, but the Red Sox would go on to win the series in five games.

Covert Ops, Laurel Canyon and the Dark Heart of the Hippie Dream

Where did the "hippie" movement come from? Evidence is that it was not spontaneous but carefully engineered by the military-industrial complex. And an astonishing number of its leaders and followers died under mysterious circumstances.

By John Wear, J.D.

During the first week of August 1964, warships under the command of U.S. Adm. George Stephen Morrison allegedly came under attack while patrolling Vietnam's Tonkin Gulf. This "attack" was later called the Tonkin Gulf Incident. Although this attack probably never took place, it was used as an excuse to start the Vietnam War.[1]

Meanwhile, in the early months of 1965, an astounding number of musicians, singers and songwriters suddenly moved to a geographically and socially isolated community known as Laurel Canyon in Los Angeles. Within months, the "hippie"/ "flower child" movement started in Laurel Canyon and began to protest the Vietnam War.[2] This article will show that this so-called peace movement was likely controlled by the same military-intelligence community that instigated the Vietnam War.

MUSICIANS

One of the most iconic, controversial, critically acclaimed and influential figures to take up residence in Laurel Canyon was Jim Morrison of the band The Doors. Jim Morrison also happens to be the son of the aforementioned Adm. George Stephen Morrison. So while the father actively conspired to fabricate an incident that started the Vietnam War, his son moved to Laurel Canyon and positioned himself to become an icon of the peace/anti-war crowd.[3]

> "An inordinate number of popular hippies had ties to the military.

John Phillips also moved to Laurel Canyon and played a major role in spreading the emerging "counterculture" across America. Phillips helped organize the Monterey Pop Festival and wrote the popular song "San Francisco," which were both instrumental in luring the disfranchised to San Francisco to create the Haight-Ashbury phenomenon and the 1967 Summer of Love. John Phillips was the son of U.S. Marine Corps Capt. Claude Andrew Phillips, and attended a series of elite military prep schools in the Washington, D.C. area, culminating in his appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.[4]

Ellen Naomi Cohen, better known as Cass Elliot, was a childhood friend of John Phillips's nephew. Elliot was born in Baltimore but grew up in Alexandria, Virginia and attended the same high school as Phillips. John Phillips, Michelle Phillips, Denny Doherty and Cass Elliot formed the highly popular Laurel Canyon band The Mamas and the Papas.[5]

Stephen Stills was a founding member of two of Laurel Canyon's most acclaimed and beloved bands: Buffalo Springfield and Crosby, Stills & Nash. He was the product of yet another career military family and was educated primarily at schools on military bases and at elite military academies. Stephen Stills claimed to have served time in Vietnam before

The 1960s saw large street-level demonstrations against racism, segregation, male chauvinism, police brutality, war and many more social issues. During this era, Hollywood actors and musicians were—as they are today—an integral part of the "counterculture" movement. But the strange grouping of so many of these "hippie" icons into one, small California canyon—many of them with longtime ties to the military complex—coupled with so many suspicious deaths occurring among them, has some researchers convinced the "hippie/flower child" movement was controlled by the very people it was protesting.

moving to Laurel Canyon and becoming an icon of the peace movement.[6]

David Crosby was one of Laurel Canyon's most flamboyant residents and a founding member of The Byrds band as well as Crosby, Stills & Nash. Crosby is the son of World War II military intelligence officer and Annapolis graduate Maj. Floyd Delafield Crosby. Crosby's family tree includes numerous U.S. senators and congressmen, governors, mayors, Supreme Court justices, members of the Continental Congress and high-ranking Masons. If there is a network of elite families that has shaped national and world events for generations, it is likely that David Crosby is a bloodline member of that network.[7]

Jackson Browne, who became a star of the Laurel Canyon scene a few years later, is also the product of a career military family. Browne was born in a military hospital in Heidelberg, Germany because his father had been assigned to postwar reconstruction work in Germany.[8]

The three members of the band America—Gerry Beckley, Dan Peek and Dewey Bunnell—were also Laurel Canyon residents whose fathers were all members of the military-intelligence community. The three met in West Ruislip near London, where their fathers worked at the West Ruislip U.S. Air Force base, a facility deeply involved in intelligence operations.[9]

Mike Nesmith of The Monkees and Cory Wells of Three Dog Night both arrived in Laurel Canyon after serving time with the U.S. Air Force. Gram Parsons, who briefly replaced David Crosby in The Byrds, was also a Laurel Canyon resident and the son of a decorated military officer and bomber pilot.[10]

Frank Zappa was Laurel Canyon's father figure during the early years of its heyday. Although many of his recording artists were obscure, some such as psychedelic rocker Alice Cooper went on to superstardom. Zappa's father was a chemical warfare specialist assigned to the Edgewood Arsenal near Baltimore, Maryland. The Edgewood Arsenal is the long-

JIM MORRISON

CASS ELLIOT

STEPHEN STILLS

JOHN PHILLIPS

Popular "counterculture" musicians all had connections to the military-industrial complex.

time home of America's chemical warfare program and is frequently cited as being enmeshed in MK-ULTRA operations.[11]

Brian Wilson of The Beach Boys bought his first real home in Laurel Canyon in 1965. Wilson was heavily influenced by the work of Phil Spector, whose crack team of studio musicians, dubbed the Wrecking Crew, provided the instrumental tracks for countless albums by Laurel Canyon bands.[12]

David McGowan wrote:

> All these folks gathered nearly simultaneously along the narrow, winding roads of Laurel Canyon. They came from across the country—although the Washington, D.C. area was noticeably overrepresented—as well as from Canada and England, and, in at least one case, all the way from . . . Germany. They came even though, at the time, there was no music industry in Los Angeles. They came even though, at the time, there was no live music scene to speak of. They came even though, in retrospect, there was no discernible reason for them to do so.[13]

FILM

Lookout Mountain Laboratory was also located in Laurel Canyon. Originally envisioned as a fortified air defense center, this facility by 1947 featured a fully operational movie studio that included sound stages, screening rooms, film processing labs, editing facilities, an animation department and 17 climate-controlled film vaults. This studio produced approximately 19,000 classified motion pictures over its lifetime—more than all the Hollywood studios combined.[14]

Lookout Mountain Laboratory apparently had an advanced research and development department that was on the cutting edge of new film technologies such as 3-D effects. Hollywood luminaries including John Ford, Jimmy Stewart, Howard Hawks, Ronald Reagan, Bing Crosby, Walt Disney, Hedda Hopper and Marilyn Monroe worked at the facility on undisclosed projects. The facility also employed up to 250 producers, directors, technicians, editors, animators etc—all with top security clearances.[15]

Laurel Canyon in the 1950s was home to leading actors such as Marlon Brando, James Dean and James Coburn. It was also home to Natalie Wood, who lived in the same home that Cass Elliot would later turn into a Laurel Canyon party house. Other former Laurel Canyon residents connected to the film industry include W.C. Fields, Mary Astor, Roscoe Arbuckle, Errol Flynn, Orson Welles and Robert Mitchum.[16]

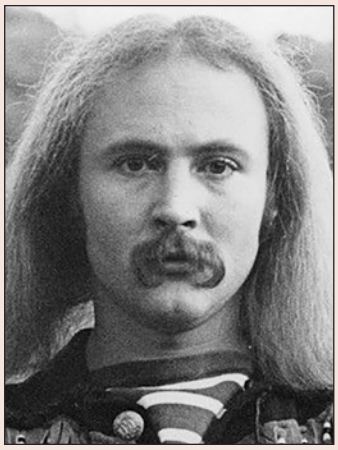
A group that played a key role in promoting the new Laurel Canyon bands was Hollywood's so-called Young Turks. This group included Peter Fonda, Jack Nicholson, Bruce Dern, Dennis Hopper and Warren Beatty, along with their female counterparts such as Jane Fonda, Nancy Sinatra and Sharon Tate. Many of these Hollywood stars forged very close bonds with the Laurel Canyon musicians, and some purchased homes in Laurel Canyon so that they could live and party among the rock stars.[17]

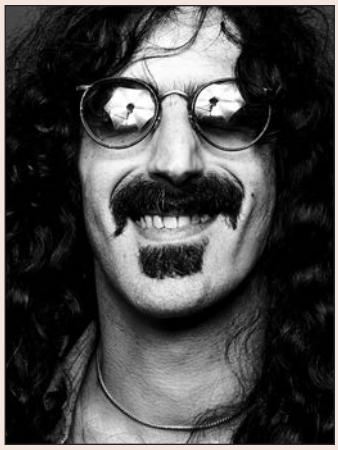
As with the Laurel Canyon musicians, the Young Turks had impressive establishment credentials. Bruce Dern's godparents were Eleanor Roosevelt and two-time Democratic presidential nominee Adlai Stevenson. Dern's mother was the sister of Archibald MacLeish, who held several offices in the Roosevelt administration and was a member of the Skull and Bones society.[18]

Peter and Jane Fonda's father, Henry Fonda, was a decorated U.S. Naval Intelligence officer during World War II and was once married to a Rothschild descendent. Dennis Hopper's father was employed by military intelligence and was in the OSS during World War II. Sharon Tate was the daughter of career U.S. Army intelligence officer Lt. Col. Paul Tate, and Nancy Sinatra's father, Frank Sinatra, had many associations with known Mafia figures.[19]

David McGowan wrote:

> Let's wrap up this chapter with a quick review of what we have learned about the people populat-





DAVID CROSBY **JACKSON BROWNE** **MIKE NESMITH** **FRANK ZAPPA**

More popular "counterculture" musicians with connections to the military-industrial complex.

ing Laurel Canyon in the mid-to-late 1960s. We know that one subset of residents was a large group of musicians who all decided, nearly simultaneously, to flood into the canyon. The most prominent members of this group were, to an overwhelming degree, the sons and daughters of the military-intelligence community. We also know that mingled in with them were the young stars of Hollywood, who also were, to an astonishing degree, the sons and daughters of the military-intelligence community. And, finally, we know that also in the mix were scores of military-intelligence personnel who operated out of the facility known as Lookout Mountain Laboratory.

I've got to say that, given the relatively small size of Laurel Canyon, I'm beginning to wonder if there was any room left over for any normal folks who might have wanted to live the rock'n'roll lifestyle.[20]

DEATHS

The "hippie"/ "flower child" movement was supposed to be about peace, love and gentleness. Unfortunately, an astonishingly large number of Laurel Canyon residents suffered premature and often violent deaths.

The Charles Manson Family murders of Sharon Tate, Stephen Parent, Jay Sebring, Voytek Frykowski and Abigail Folger at 10050 Cielo Drive in Benedict Canyon had deep ties to Laurel Canyon. Frykowski and Folger lived in Laurel Canyon, and Jay Sebring's hair salon sat right at the mouth of Laurel Canyon. Sharon Tate frequently visited friends in Laurel Canyon such as John Phillips, Cass Elliot and Abigail Folger, and when Tate wasn't in Laurel Canyon, many of the Laurel Canyon residents visited her place on Cielo Drive.[21]

> "The peace movement of the 1960s was not a grass-roots challenge to the Vietnam War.

The unsolved murder of four people on July 1, 1981, at Wonderland Avenue in Laurel Canyon is regarded by Los Angeles homicide detectives as the most brutal multiple murder in the city's history. Ron Launius, Billy Deverell, Joy Miller and Barbara Richardson all died from extensive blunt-force trauma injuries. Only Launius's wife, Susan Launius, miraculously survived the attack.[22]

These murders are hardly unique. For example, Diane Linkletter (daughter of Art Linkletter), comedian Lenny Bruce, actor Sal Mineo, actress Inger Stevens and actor Ramon Novarro were all found dead in their homes, either in or at the mouth of Laurel Canyon, in the decade between 1966 and 1976. While only two of these people are officially listed as murder victims, it is likely that all five were murdered in their homes.[23]

Numerous other people connected to Laurel Canyon died during this period, often under very questionable circumstances. The list includes, but is certainly not limited to, all of the following people:

- Marina Elizabeth Habe, whose body was carved up and tossed into the heavy brush in Laurel Canyon on December 30, 1968;
- Christine Hinton, a girlfriend of David Crosby, who was killed in a head-on collision on September 30, 1969;
- Jane Doe #59, a teenage girl who was never identified, found dumped into the heavy undergrowth of Laurel Canyon in November 1969. She had been stabbed 157 times in the chest and throat;
- Alan Wilson of the Laurel Canyon band Canned Heat was found dead on September 3, 1970 at age 27. Wilson had moved to Topanga Canyon after the band's Laurel Canyon home burned to the ground. Wilson's former bandmate, Bob Hite, also died

The hippie / flower child movement of the 1960s was billed as a campaign for peace and love, but things turned violent at the free concert at Altamont Speedway in December of 1969. Above, attendees of the concert watch as members of the Hell's Angels biker gang beat a concertgoer with sawed-off pool cues. Rapes, beatings, drug -overdoses, property destruction, grand theft auto and more were common occurences. In the end, four people died amid an increasingly violent crowd of "peaceniks." Many of the Laurel Canyon counterculture icons of the era also died violently, a great number of whom had contacts to the U.S. military-industrial complex.

of a "heart attack" at age 36;

• Brandon DeWilde, a friend of David Crosby and Gram Parsons, died in a freak accident in Colorado on July 6, 1972;

• Christine Frka, the Zappa family's former housekeeper, died in her early 20s of an alleged drug overdose;

• Danny Whitten, who was with Neil Young's band Crazy Horse, died of an overdose on November 18, 1972 at age 29;

• Bruce Berry, a roadie for Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, died of a heroin overdose in June 1973;

• Clarence White, a 29-year-old guitarist who had played with the Kentucky Colonels and Byrds, was run over and killed on July 14, 1973;

• Gram Parsons allegedly overdosed on a speedball on September 19, 1973;

• Amy Gossage, Graham Nash's 20-year-old girlfriend, was stabbed to death in her San Francisco home on February 13, 1975;

• Tim Buckley, a singer/songwriter signed to Frank Zappa's record label, died of a reported overdose on June 29, 1975;

• Phyllis Major Browne, the 30-year-old wife of Jackson Browne, reportedly overdosed on barbiturates on March 25, 1976;

• Cass Elliot died in London at age 32, allegedly of heart failure, though some think she died because she knew too much;

• Judee Sill, who sold a song to the Laurel Canyon band The Turtles and worked on an album in Mike Nesmith's recording studio, died in November 1979 at age 35;

• Steve Brandt, a friend of John Phillips, allegedly overdosed on barbiturates in November 1969;

• Ricky Nelson, who had lived in Laurel Canyon, died in an unusual plane crash on December 31, 1985;

• John Denver, whose father was a career U.S. Air Force officer, moved to Los Angeles in 1964 and became part of the Laurel Canyon scene. Denver died in 1997 when his self-piloted

plane crashed soon after taking off from Monterey Airport;

• Sonny Bono, who began his Hollywood career as a lieutenant for Phil Spector, died on January 5, 1998, after purportedly skiing into a tree;

• Phil Hartman, who had substantial ties to the early Laurel Canyon scene, was murdered in his Encino home on May 28, 1998;

• Lawrence Eugene "Larry" Williams was found dead in his Laurel Canyon home on January 7, 1980, with a gunshot wound to his head;

• Brian Cole, bass player for the Laurel Canyon band The Association, was found dead on August 2, 1972, of a reported heroin overdose;

• Lowell George, who had worked with Frank Zappa, died of a heart attack on June 29, 1979 at age 34;

• Tim Hardin, a Laurel Canyon musician and close associate of Frank Zappa, died of a reported drug overdose on December 29, 1980 at age 39.

Also, as is widely known, Jim Morrison, Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin all died at age 27 under questionable circumstances.[24]

On December 6, 1969, temporary Laurel Canyon residents Mick Jagger and Keith Richards along with permanent Laurel Canyon residents Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young staged a free concert at a desolate speedway known as Altamont. Four people died and another 850 people were injured at this concert. These deaths and injuries were caused mostly by members of the Hell's Angels, who had ostensibly been hired by The Rolling Stones to provide security.

Since it was widely known that the Hell's Angels club was openly hostile to hippies and anti-war activists, the selection of this motorcycle club to provide security was probably done for malicious reasons.[25]

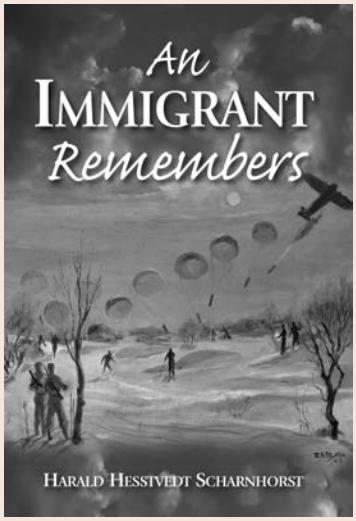
CONCLUSION

Many of the Laurel Canyon stars were openly using and dealing illegal substances. The state could have utilized its law enforcement and criminal justice powers to silence many of its

AN IMMIGRANT REMEMBERS

The saga of one family's journey from occupied WWII Norway to America

By TBR contributing editorial board member Harald Hesstvedt Scharnhorst



Most people today have some very incorrect perceptions of the Second World War. We think we "know" who were the "good guys" and who were the "bad guys." But is it that simple? NO. There were so many strange bedfellows involved that it is truly a Herculean task to sort it all out.

Wars cost lots of money. Most countries, including the Third Reich, did not have the moneys necessary to fight a huge war. In his classic book, *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*, Professor Anthony Sutton lays it all out in graphic detail. So did many other excellent writers.

Most people today are totally ignorant of the overall situation. For many who lived in Europe during this tumultuous time, things were not simple at all. For some, Hitler was an ally, for others, an enemy. Which side one was on was mostly determined by "whose ox was being gored," and by what propaganda one chose to believe! Because of false propaganda in the West, most people have little understanding of Europe and Europeans.

Knut Scharnhorst Hesstvedt, a Norwegian businessman, was caught up in the chaos of the German invasion of Norway in April 1940. Contrary to popular belief, the Germans were not deeply resented in Norway until the invasion. Here is *An Immigrant Remembers*, another classic volume (written by Hesstvedt's son) that explains the role of the "Hjemmefront," the Norwegian Underground, how it was formed, how it operated, what its purpose was and what relationship it had with "Home Station," and the British Operation Executive. As a war hero, Knut Hesstvedt was highly decorated by the kings of two countries, Great Britain and Norway.

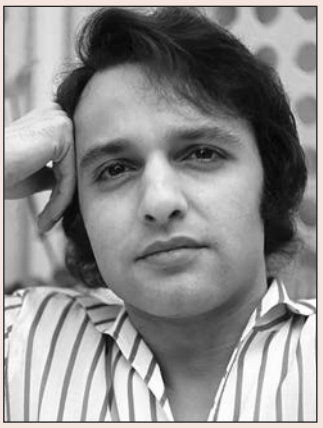
For five years, men like Hesstvedt led the underground, kept in the shadows, and went about building a formidable force designed to eventually drive the invaders back to their homeland. It's a story of raw, naked courage, steadfastness of purpose and a belief in the final outcome as good for Norway.

It also is a story of betrayal by the Norwegian Government, which returned after the war and started their own National Socialism, though they would never call it that! This book also tells the story of immigration to a new land, the United States, and the trials and tribulations of such a move!

You can get your copy of this profusely illustrated color work from Homefront Books, P.O. Box 55, Moyie Springs, Idaho 83845. Priced at $25 per copy with just $5 postage and handling in the United States. Write the publisher for shipping costs to other lands. You may also email the publisher at homefrontbookpublishing@yahoo.com.

DIANE LINKLETTER

LENNY BRUCE



SAL MINEO

INGER STEVENS

All four found dead in their Laurel Canyon homes between 1966 and 1976—and all may have been murdered.

most prominent voices. However, that never happened. For example, David Crosby acknowledged that "the DEA could have popped me for interstate transport of dope or dealing lots of times and never did." John Phillips, who was busted for drug trafficking and thought he would receive a 45-year sentence, served only 24 days in a minimum-security prison.[26]

The state also could have used the draft to silence its war critics. After all, there was a war going on, and hundreds of thousands of young men were being sent to Vietnam. However, none of the Laurel Canyon stars had their careers interrupted by the Vietnam War. The tricks used unsuccessfully by thousands of young men across the country to avoid the draft always seemed to work for the Laurel Canyon crowd.[27]

The state, working hand-in-hand with corporate America, also had the power to prevent the musical icons of the 1960s from ever becoming the megastars they became. The mass media could have easily prevented the entire countercultural movement from getting off the ground since it controlled the channels of communication. Instead, the mass media actively promoted the Laurel Canyon stars.[28] Books such as *The Greening of America* were even written to promote the ridiculous idea that the new countercultural icons were representatives of an advanced social consciousness.[29]

Vladimir Lenin once stated: "The best way to control the opposition is to lead it ourselves."[30] The evidence indicates that the peace movement of the 1960s was not a grass-roots challenge to the Vietnam War. Rather, the "hippie"/ "flower child" movement was a fake opposition that could be easily controlled and led astray. The Laurel Canyon musicians and other leaders of the countercultural movement were typically as much a part of the military-intelligence community as the people they were supposedly opposing.[31] ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 McGowan, David, *Weird Scenes Inside the Canyon: Laurel Canyon, Covert Ops & the Dark Heart of the Hippie Dream*, London: Headpress, 11-12.
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JOHN WEAR was born in 1953 in Houston. He graduated with a degree in accounting from Southern Methodist University in 1974 and passed the CPA exam later that year. He graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1977 and passed the Texas bar in 1978. Wear, who is currently retired, worked most of his career as a CPA. His most recent employment was from 1994 to 2008 with Lacerte Software, a tax division of Intuit. Thanks to the generous help of two friends, Wear has a website at wearswar.wordpress.com. In addition to publishing his articles, the site has a Nuremberg Farce Quote of the Week section, a Wears War Movie Review section, and a Fake History Lie of the Month section. Readers are encouraged to sign up to receive Wear's email newsletter. The Wears War website (www.wearswar.wordpress.com) is designed to be informative and humorous. The goal is to bring history in accord with the facts while being entertaining and enjoyable to read.

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IMMIGRATION BECOMES THE NEW SLAVERY

By Dr. Edward DeVries

This summer, immigrants, both legal and especially illegal, became the Left's newest "protected class." The president's "zero-tolerance border enforcement policy" was likened over and again by cable news commentators to World War II-era war crimes and human rights violations.

On a single weekend, from June 15 through 18, the holocaust was invoked a dozen times across CNN and MSNBC, generally in the form of comparisons between DHS detention centers and German WWII concentration camps. There were also four comparisons to slavery.

On Friday, June 15, MSNBC's Joe Scarborough opened his *Morning Joe* with: "Children are being marched away to showers, just like the Nazis said they were taking people to the showers, and then they never came back. You'd think they would use another trick."

The next morning on *CNN Newsroom*, Dave Jacobson opined, "Donald Trump increasingly looks like Hitler in Nazi Germany." The following day, he appeared again to say, "Increasingly, Donald Trump is turning this nation into Nazi Germany and turning these [detention centers] into concentration camps."

Of course, left out of the so-called news coverage is the fact that people are entering the country illegally in the first place.

Louisville's mayor, Greg Fischer, was watching the summer's news media meltdown and, still high on his city's recent removal of "Confederate monuments," declared that the monuments of George Prentice and John Castleman "serve as validating symbols for … bigoted ideology."

George D. Prentice (1802–1870) was born in Connecticut and educated in Rhode Island. In the 1830s he married a Kentucky girl, moved to Louisville, and established himself as a newspaper editor, writer and poet. He built the *Louisville Journal* into a major newspaper.

> "Anti-immigration activists are on the chopping block.

In 1860 Prentice initially supported Unionist candidate John Bell and then Abraham Lincoln in the presidential election. In 1861 he used his newspaper to advocate against secession. Two of his sons would serve in the Confederate Army, but Prentice was very much a "Union man."

John B. Castleman (1841–1918) was a brigadier general in the United States Army. He led an invasion of Puerto Rico during the Spanish American War and would later serve as military governor of that island. He is considered a hero of both the Confederate and United States armies.

Before the War Between the States, Castleman was well known as a Southern abolitionist. So he did not join the Confederate Army to advocate for slavery. Rising to the rank of major in Confederate service, he was captured by the Yankees in 1864 and sentenced to death by a military tribunal at Sullivan, Indiana. His sentence was personally stayed by Abraham Lincoln. In 1866, President Andrew Johnson granted him a full pardon, and he returned to Kentucky, where he would found the American Saddlebred Horse Association and serve as its president for 25 years.

Prentice was a "Union man," Castleman an abolitionist. Both were favored by Abraham Lincoln. Neither was a slave-owning Confederate. The bigoted ideology that Mayor Fischer is calling them out for is not against blacks—but against immigration.

Finding proof that Prentice opposed the immigration of Catholics and Chinese into the country is not hard. He was, after all, the editor of a major newspaper whose editorials have been meticulously archived.

Finding proof that Castleman was "anti-immigrant" or "bigoted" in any way is another matter altogether. Neither Mayor Fischer, the Public Art Advisory Committee, nor local media

Politically correct lawmakers are pushing to have the statue of Nevada Sen. Pat McCarran (above) removed from Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Why? Sen. McCarran is being characterized as a "vindictive, anti-immigrant supporter of security laws that ran counter to American ideals of law and liberty." In other words, he did not believe in open borders and culture destruction.

outlets have provided that proof. I've looked for it, and I can't find it. There is simply no apparent evidence that Castleman, an abolitionist, was a "bigot" of any kind.

Also reported, former Nevada Congresswoman Shelley Berkley is lobbying for the Nevada state legislature to remove their statue of the late Nevada Sen. Pat McCarran from the U.S. Capitol's Statuary Hall. She describes the senator from Nevada, who served from the late 1930s to early 1950s, as a "vindictive, anti-immigrant supporter of security laws that ran counter to American ideals of law and liberty."

Also in the news are reports that cities in California looking to remove statues of Christopher Columbus have recently added "anti-immigrant" to their list of reasons. You would think Columbus would be the poster-child for immigration.

ISIS went on a similar rampage, destroying ancient artifacts, statues and monuments. The ancient Egyptians also tried these methods to obliterate history they didn't like. But since when does the left seek to learn from the lessons of history? They prefer to repeat it.

The real problem with making immigration the new slavery is that immigration, unlike slavery, is a political issue. At least when the left was condemning our ancestors for "slavery" they were condemning a specific action—an action that, admittedly, was hard to defend. But to attack Prentice, Castleman or Columbus for their supposed position on immigration is not to condemn them for their actions, but for their politics.

Are we now going to assess the politics of the subject of every monument in our country? Certainly with each and every one of these monuments the left, if they look not too hard, will find something with which to disagree. And worse, the politics of both the left and even the right are fluid. In other words, what is politically correct today may not be tomorrow. And where does it end? Do we take down the monuments to people who were pro-life? Or pro-abortion? What about the monuments to free-speech advocates (after all, they should have censored some things), or John F. Kennedy, or Abraham Lincoln (that guy said enough "racist" stuff to fill a volume of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*).

Are we headed for Orwell's *1984* vision of a dark future? "Every record has been destroyed or falsified, every book rewritten, every picture has been repainted, every statue and street building has been renamed, every date has been altered. And the process is continuing day by day and minute by minute. History has stopped. Nothing exists except an endless present in which the party is always right." ❖

A pastor and traveling speaker, ***Dr. Edward DeVries*** is the editor of the *Dixie Heritage Newsletter* and a contributing editor to TBR.

Remembering Faurisson

In Memoriam: Dr. Robert Faurisson (1929-2018)

The cause of historical truth has lost one of its giants. Prof. Robert Faurisson, who recently passed away, was a resolute seeker and propagator of what really happened, as adamantine as a hedgehog, despite threats and violence. He will never be forgotten—an inspiration to all good men and women.

By Ronald L. Ray

Robert Faurisson was the son of a French father and a Scottish mother. Born January 25, 1929, in Shepperton, England, Prof. Faurisson passed away suddenly from an apparent heart attack at his home in Vichy, France, on October 21, 2018. He had just returned from participating in a conference held at his birthplace on the subject of his life's *leitmotif*, "historical exactitude."

With such drab and mundane statements, we bookend a man's existence in this world. It matters not whether he be highborn or low, famous or infamous. Following generations may count themselves blessed to learn even that much about nine-tenths of the human race gone before them.

But Dr. Faurisson, one of the first and most influential of historical Revisionists who examined in detail the alleged genocide of Jews by National Socialist Germany during World War II—and whose memory was defamed with great ferocity by the Jewish lobby immediately upon learning that his metaphysical state now precluded any response—should never be among those who are forgotten after death, no matter the extremes to which his opponents will now go to erase his intellectual legacy and even his name from the pages of history.

FAURISSON

As a young man, he was spurred on by Paul Rassinier, a socialist and member of the French resistance, who had been subjected to physical punishment and internment in a concentration camp by the National Socialists. Rassinier's seminal work from 1951, *The Lie of Ulysses*, which cast doubt upon the veracity of the then-unfolding Jewish "holocaust" mythology, inspired Faurisson to undertake his own 14-year research of the subject, including, as Damien Viguier points out in his summary of the professor's work, visiting the contemporary Jewish Documentation Center in Paris, analyzing thousands of documents:

> He personally interviewed witnesses. He conducted field investigations, repeatedly visiting Auschwitz, Birkenau and other camps. On the particular point of the Auschwitz homicidal gas chamber, [on] March 19, 1976, he uncovered the architect's original plans where they are indicated as morgues (*Leichenkammer*). In France and abroad, he interviewed chemists and engineers in order to carry out an assessment on the means and techniques used in a mass extermination by gassing.[1]

Faurisson's conclusion: There were never any homicidal gas chambers employed by the German National Socialists against Jews or anyone else. Moreover, that putative method of genocide, as it was described by "witnesses," was scientifically impossible.

This great Revisionist spent almost an entire lifetime exposing the "Holocaust" hoax, not with the shrill name-calling, lies and defamation employed by the Holocaustians, but with careful, thorough research, which at one time was praised even by a French court of law. Faurisson sought "historical exactitude"—a precision and veracity of the facts, which struck terror into the hearts of the "Shoah for Shekels" crowd of Jewish exceptionalists and other professional haters.

He was an atheist, somewhat left-leaning, and someone appalled by the anti-Jewish works of Julius Streicher. But the Jewish lobby and the high priests of Holocaustianity branded him a "neo-nazi" (sometimes without the "neo") and an inventor of "fraudulent" history. The French government passed

the infamous "Gayssot Act" specifically to silence and punish Prof. Faurisson, because his work threatened to upend the Zionist swindle. Marine Le Pen, the granddaughter of Jean-Marie Le Pen, once called it the "Faurisson law" for this reason.

For all that, the man had a sometimes "prickly" personality and could lash out, even fiercely, at both friend and foe, earning from some of his students the nickname of "the hedgehog"—a French play on words: "*Faurisson le herisson.*" There are, to be certain, no marble gods in the Revisionist pantheon.

Faurisson was a longtime critical researcher and teacher of French literature, but even that was taken from him by those who would enforce the "Holocaust" orthodoxy by every means. He published numerous books and essays on the lack of evidence for the alleged genocide of the Jews and homicidal gas chambers. He was of critical assistance in both of the Ernst Zundel trials in Canada and was the one who enlisted Fred Leuchter to undertake his famous scientific study of the "gas chambers" as part of Zundel's defense.

For his unrelenting commitment to "historical exactitude," Faurisson was punished repeatedly by French courts, which sought to enforce the vengeance of the once-chosen people against him by depriving him of his career, his financial savings and reputation. His Catholic wife and children were harassed. He was beaten numerous times by Jewish thugs—once nearly to death. Yet he never recanted or "apologized" for his research and conclusions. Despite many years of physical, emotional and financial suffering, Robert Faurisson remained true to his ideals and never sold out to the opposition.

In doing so, he put paid to the rabid hooligans of Holocaustianity and demonstrated the ability of reason to overcome irrational hatred. As he himself wrote:

> Revisionism is a matter of method and not an ideology. It demands, for all research, a return to the starting point, an examination followed by re-examination, rereading and rewriting, evaluation followed by re-evaluation, reorientation, revision, recasting; it is, in spirit, the contrary of ideology. It does not deny but aims to affirm with more exactitude. Revisionists are not "deniers" or "*negationists*" (the latter word, being the neologism adopted by Revisionism's adversaries in France, has yet to pass into English dictionaries); they endeavor to seek and to find things where, it seemed, there was nothing more to seek or find.

The first generation of Revisionists is passing rapidly away. Who will replace them? Who will take up the banner of Truth and face down the witch-doctors of deceit? Though some of us perhaps may be lesser men than those who went before us, may we still show the same unyielding adherence to "historical exactitude"—to the search for truth—as did Faurisson. May we preserve not only his memory, but his life's work, and speak loudly to all who will listen that the "Holocaust" is a hoax.

May we never cease to proclaim Prof. Robert Faurisson's most famous—and still unanswered—challenge: "Show me or draw me a Nazi gas chamber!" ❖

> "Dr. Robert Faurisson's conclusion? "The putative method of genocide as it was described by 'witnesses' was scientifically impossible."

ENDNOTES:

1 Damien Viguier, "*In memoriam* Robert Faurisson," Adelaide Institute newsletter, No. 1047, 10.

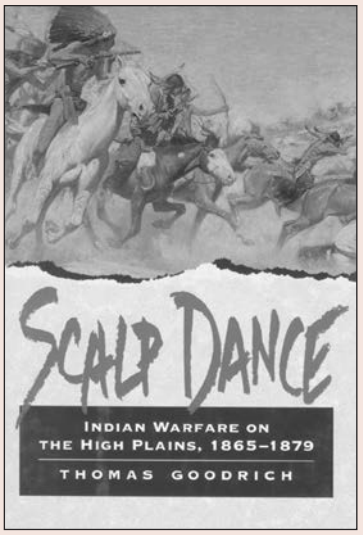
SOURCES:

Adelaide Institute newsletter, No. 1047 (November 2018), Norwood, South Australia.

CODOH, "Robert Faurisson." (www.codoh.com)

Wikipedia.com, "Robert Faurisson."

Ronald L. Ray is a contributing editor of The Barnes Review, a freelance author and a descendant of several patriots of the American War for Independence.



Scalp Dance: Indian Warfare on the High Plains, 1865-1879

By Thomas Goodrich. From the Sand Creek Massacre in 1864 through Custer's Last Stand in 1876 to the final defeat of the mighty Sioux and Cheyenne nations in 1878, *Scalp Dance* reveals the bloody, bitter clashes between two cultures—one bent on conquest, the other defending its land in the only way it knew how. Drawing heavily from diary accounts, letters and personal memoirs, a spell-binding tale of life and death on the prairie has been crafted. Individual fates are told, each its own drama. It also discusses the brutality with which the Indians treated their enemies, most of which is glossed over today in history books. Some of the most savage war in world history was waged on the American Plains from 1865 to 1879. As settlers moved west following the Civil War, they found powerful Indian tribes barring the way. When the U.S. Army intervened, a bloody and prolonged conflict ensued. *Scalp Dance* is a powerful, unforgettable epic that shatters modern myths. Within its pages, the reader will find a truthful account of Indian warfare as it occurred. Softcover, #210, 340 pages, *$22* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside the U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for foreign S&H.) Send request to 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge.

New Books on the Holocaust

Updated! The Ball Report: WWII Air Reconnaissance Photos Disprove the Holocaust

By John C. Ball. By examining air reconnaissance photographs taken by the Allies of Auschwitz and other camps, the author brings his formidable knowledge to bear to show that: Allied air photos of Auschwitz show that there were no "gas chambers," no "burning pits," no "continuously smoking chimneys," no "Zyklon-B insertion holes" etc. New edition contains the 16-page "Ball Report." Softcover, 138 pages, #698, *$12.*

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions

By Carlo Mattogno. Here is the whole story, meticulously documented, of why Rudolf Höss, the commandant of Auschwitz, agreed to confess to anything the Allies accused him of, despite the fact it would have been impossible for him to have committed the crimes to which he confessed! A classic treatise not only on the WWII holocaust of the Jews, but also an inside look at how constant torture destroys a man from within and without. Softcover, 402 pages, bibliography, index, #802, *$25.*

Debating the Holocaust: A New Look at Both Sides

By Thomas Dalton. Issues discussed include: No trace of a "Hitler order" to exterminate Jews. Key witnesses have falsified or exaggerated important aspects of their stories. Major death camps—Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor, and Treblinka—have all but vanished. Little evidence of disturbed earth for mass graves. Few remains of the millions of alleged victims—neither bones nor ash. Mass-gassing with Zyklon-B nearly impossible. Mass-gassing with diesel exhaust practically impossible. Wartime air photos show none of the alleged mass-cremations. The 6 million number has no basis in fact. Trends in Jewish world population suggest many fewer than 6 million lost. The current 1 million "survivors" implies few wartime deaths. Ghettos and concentration camps served for ethnic cleansing and forced labor. In this book, for the first time ever, the reader can now judge for himself with arguments and counter-arguments. Softcover, 334 pages, #815, *$25.*

The Day Amazon Murdered History

Amazon is the world's biggest book retailer. They rake in some 50% of all consumer spending on books in the U.S. and dominate several foreign markets as well. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos to offer "the good, the bad and the ugly," customers once could buy every book that was in print and was actually legal to sell. That changed on March 6, 2017, when Amazon banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the holocaust, after having been pressured by Jewish lobby groups for years to do so. Here is the whole astory of how and why Amazon banned every holocaust book it could that was published and offered by "dissident" retailers. Softcover, 128 pages, #814, *$12.*

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed

By Carlo Mattogno and Miklós Nyiszli. Everyone knows Dr. Josef Mengele, the evil doctor who sent countless Jews to the gas chambers, performed cruel, pointless medical experiments, and gave twin research a bad reputation. But how do we "know" about his many diabolical deeds? The most important source for what Mengele is said to have done comes from the Hungarian Miklós Nyiszli, a forensic physician who claims to have been Mengele's assistant. In 1946, he published a book about his traumatic experiences while there. Over the years, his book has been translated into all major languages. It has become one of the mainstays of the orthodox Auschwitz narrative, right next to the testimonies of former Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Höss or of Elie Wiesel. As influential as Nyiszli's book has been in forming opinion about Auschwitz, the writings have never been subjected to critical scrutiny. This book changes that. Softcover, 484 pages, 51 illustrations, #813, *$25.*

The Holocaust: An Introduction—Exploring the Evidence

By Thomas Dalton. Where did the six million figure come from? How, exactly, did the gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic? In a sense, the holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. Not only is it a fascinating story in its own right, but it can point us to deeper truths about our contemporary society. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. Softcover, 128 pages, 13 illustrations, #816, *$15.*

Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust—Myth & Reality

Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom shows that witness statements supporting the human gas chamber narrative clash with the available data. The Auschwitz authorities kept meticulous records of who died in the camp and why. An analysis of the data does not match the data to be expected if the atrocity claims were true. UK intelligence decrypts prove the Germans were desperately trying to save inmates. Zyklon B applied in amounts necessary to kill humans should be detectable. An archeological team looked for traces of the 800,000 victims of Treblinka—and came back empty. The Auschwitz camp had a pool, soccer games, theaters, library, choirs, orchestras and a hospital. Why? Softcover, 258 pages, #706, *$25.*

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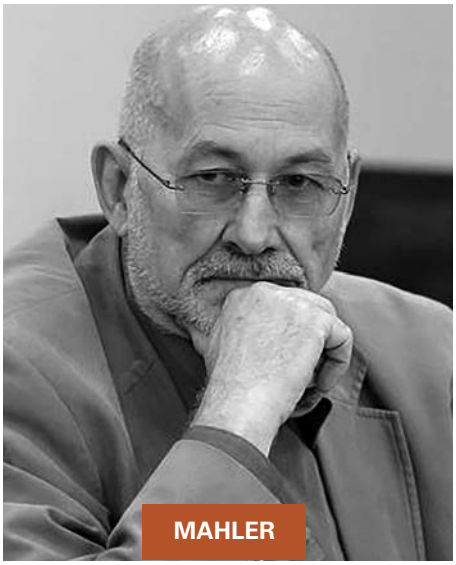
Help Horst Mahler!

Brainwashed German government imposes extrajudicial death sentence on gravely ill political activist

By Ronald L. Ray

In the bizarre realm that is modern Germany, patriotism and seeking the truth are crimes worse than murder. But here's good news: You can help one German patriot who is in danger of dying in this madhouse of a nation. German nationalist Horst Mahler, 82, sent to prison in 2009 for 10 years and two months for alleged "incitement of the people" [*Volksverhetzung*] and "Holocaust denial," is terminally ill but still behind bars, contrary to German law. While even rapists and murderers typically are granted clemency after serving three-quarters of their sentence, and German law normally requires that seriously ill prisoners be released, Mahler is being forced to serve out his full sentence in prison, where his health has declined to a point rapidly nearing death.

A report from the *Berliner Zeitung* on November 23, 2018, was forwarded to Günter Deckert, contributing editor of *The Barnes Review*, by Mahler's wife, Elzbieta. The article indicated that the Brandenburg/Havel Prison, where he is incarcerated, had submitted a request for at least a temporary release for the suffering man, which Mahler himself also subscribed. But the state prosecutor's office in Munich (*Staatsanwaltschaft München II*), which has jurisdiction, responded with a cold and ruthless denial of the humanitarian petition, claiming



MAHLER

that Mahler had refused a necessary medical treatment.

But the real reason was not far to seek. The writ of denial stated that, "Because of the considerable extent of the adjudged [criminal] acts, and the previous behavior of the convict during imprisonment and the resultant 2015 temporary release from custody, it cannot be excluded with the necessary certainty that further criminal acts would not be committed." Moreover, the German government apparently fears the deathly ill Revisionist amputee is a flight risk and might try to hop on his remaining leg to asylum outside the European Union (EU), "insofar as a certain measure of mobility would again be achieved." (In 2017, Mahler had sought asylum in Hungary, only to be extradited back to Germany, allegedly because EU law prohibits member countries granting asylum to citizens of other member countries.)

Clearly, the German Federal Republic considers German patriotism and public questioning of the Zionists' demonstrably false "Holocaust" narrative to be "crimes" worse than murder, rape and sodomy.

The Stasi-like actions of the German government demonstrate a cruelty and lack of humanity that are nearly impossible to fathom. Mahler's family is understandably distraught. His daughter, Wiebke Mahler, said, "My father has begun the last stage of his journey."

We ask our readers to protest immediately and politely, but most firmly, to the German embassy in their own countries, and to demand the immediate release and parole of Horst Mahler, so that he may die in peace at home among his family. In the United States, contact information is as follows.

German Ambassador to the United States, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, 4645 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, D.C. 20007. Telephone: (202) 298-4000. The ambassador may also be contacted through the embassy website found at www.germany.info.

Please send your letters of support and sympathy in general terms to the following address. All political comments must be avoided absolutely, to prevent reprisals against Mahler: JVA Brandenburg a.d. Havel, Horst Mahler, Anton-Saefkow-Allee 22, D-14772 Brandenburg a.d. Havel, GERMANY. ❖

Hitler's REVOLUTION

Ideology, Social Programs, Foreign Affairs

What was the revolution of Germany's National Socialism all about? Getting the Jews under control was only a sideshow.

By Gregg Marchese

Warning: The title of this book, *Hitler's Revolution*, will cause a hypnotic suggestion to automatically trigger in most people's minds, induced by mass media manipulation, educational brainwashing and Hollywood implanted fantasies. It is asking a lot for people to work through that to objectively evaluate this extraordinary (and still popular) book by Richard Tedor, published in 2013.

Thus the subtitle of the book is crucial: "Ideology, Social Programs, Foreign Affairs."

This is a book examining these three aspects of the National Socialist administration, 1933-1945, with some exploration of the difficult antecedents, and limited depiction of the horrid aftermath.

Adolf Hitler was able to turn Germany around in a few short years. Is this the real truth they want hidden from you?

Along with the title, the artistic charcoal drawing of German Chancellor Adolf Hitler in profile on the cover ensures that this book will never be even looked at from a distance, much less actually touched, and heaven forbid actually found in the possession of most of the mind-tweaked masses. This is unfortunate, as so much avoidance of Revisionist history is, since a truer depiction of historical reality and its prospects for contemporary education and enactment could be a surprising blessing to humankind.

But let's not judge a book by its cover, and consider the contents. The big revelation in this book of under 260 pages is that National Socialism was a complex, utopian but practical and effective ideology to regenerate a nation and bring prosperity, stability, healthy pride and motivation to all sectors and classes of a reasonably—but not totally—ethnically homogeneous society. It combined individual rights and privileges with a profound concern for the well-being of society collectively, something neither communism (subverts the individual) nor classist capitalism (neglects the col-

After WWII was over, average Germans who had lived through the era were shocked to hear the horrible things that were being said about Hitler. He was adored by the vast majority of Germans. Inset: Fritz Reinhardt, the man whose economic policies were responsible for Germany's financial rebirth.

lective) achieves.

The book is divided into six chapters, with sub-headings. The first deals with ideology, the second with social programs (and I would add economic programs, crucial to consider), and the next three chapters all with foreign affairs, mostly war.

Rarely have I heard a critique of the flaws of democracy as this book provides (except Nesta Webster's books, *Hitler's Second Book*, and a few other sources explaining how the flaws of democracy have been deliberately exploited by the subversive cabal). A succinct historical review of Germanic history explains why the people of 1933 Germany were receptive to National Socialism. This political ideology may be difficult for us in the U.S. to understand, and the tendency to judge is high and encouraged, but I found it possible to understand the Germanic perspective and even question the supremacism of democracy compared to the functioning approach of National Socialism.

Many have been influenced by cultural Marxism and Zio-conditioning to think of the next statement as sexist, but there are reasons they called it a Fatherland.

The second chapter explores in detail the domestic programs of the National Socialists. The details were impressive, and this book is dense with detail. Twenty-four pages of footnotes complete the documentation at the end. Germany was committed—it had to be—to a domestic recovery at first. In the sub-heading "The Road to Recovery," the book says:

> Two days after becoming chancellor, Hitler outlined his economic program in a national radio address: "Within four years, the German farmer must be rescued from poverty. Within four years, the unemployment must be finally overcome."
>
> The government enacted laws based on the strategy conceived by Fritz Reinhardt, a state secretary in the Reich's Ministry of Finance. This unassuming, pragmatic economist introduced a national program to create jobs on the premise that it is better to pay people to work than to award them jobless benefits.

The book makes it clear that Reinhardt was the genius behind the "economic miracle" Germany quickly enacted, not Hjalmar Schacht, the president of the national Reichsbank, who is often depicted as the economist responsible for German revitalization and war funding. *Hitler's Rev-*

olution explains the actual struggle between Reinhardt's vision and Schacht's more conservative orthodoxy, a struggle which Chancellor Hitler often decided in favor of Reinhardt. It takes study elsewhere to learn that Schacht was in fact reporting to the City of London, the Bank of England, and the predominantly Jewish global banksters who were working for Germany's ruin.

One of the astounding truths is the complex and brilliant tax strategy the National Socialists implemented to help the economy recover from almost total collapse. I could not understand all the subtleties, but it must have made today's "tax reform" bills in the U.S. look absurd. Some examples: the Labor Procurement Law, the Building Repair Law, the Tax Relief Law and Company Refinancing Law, which freed businesses from old debt and ruinous usury. Aspects of the Labor Procurement Law encouraged marriage, home ownership, bearing children, honored domestic life of women, and regenerated pride and hope in the German family as the foundation of society (something under relentless attack—and successfully—by cultural Marxism rampant in the U.S. and Europe today).

The complex interrelationships of these tax and finance reforms had a successful rejuvenating effect on the German nation and people, something perhaps never before so well achieved and never since.

The next three chapters, "European Diplomacy," "Europe in the Vice," and "The Mission of the Reich," address successive stages of the build-up and plunge into war. The provocations, manipulations, deceit and warmongering of the British, French, Polish, Soviet and even U.S. compared to the attempts at peace making, treaties and trade arrangements proposed by the National Socialists are well presented and carefully documented.

Here is a quote by Hitler summarizing the commencement of military actions to redress the heinous situation for ethnic Germans in Poland that most historians—and Tedor does not seem to disagree, though he qualifies—say began World War II:

> Now that all political possibilities for relieving the intolerable conditions for Germany on her eastern border by peaceful means are exhausted, I have decided for a solution by force.

These possibilities for peace are chronicled in detail before this quote, fully explaining why Germany was forced to take such an unwanted solution.

It was not unwanted by the British, French, Poles, and ultimately the Soviets and Americans, though at this point—1939—the Communist regime in the USSR was playing Germany along with temporary treaties it did not intend to keep, and the supposedly "isolationist" U.S. was to pass the Lend/Lease Act to supply the murderous Soviets with war materials and industrial capacity to make more.

> A truer depiction of historical reality is a surprising blessing for humankind.

This book provides more shocking details of these events of World War II from the almost thoroughly rejected German side than can be suggested here. Every page is filled with startling revelations. The attention to detail, careful source referencing, statistical and numerical accuracy, verbatim quotations and succinct but in-depth summaries I found compelling.

The most astounding revelations for me were in the last chapter, "Revolution Versus Reactionary." I had heard of the subversion and treason within the German administration during the war, leading to a lack of supplies reaching the Soviet front. (But not from conventional sources. There I had always heard that the Germans were foolishly under-equipped for the "surprise" of the Russian winter. How idiotic that sounds to me now.) I had no idea of the extent and scope of the treason, amounting to a reversal in the outcome of the war, with horrific effects on German military and civilian populations. The sabotage was by German aristocrats, which the National Socialists allowed and even advanced (unlike the Jewish Soviet Communists, who just slaughtered them as "bourgeois"). The aristocratic Germans disapproved of the National Socialist policies to promote anyone from any class based on merit. They undermined the war effort in ways that cost the Germans dearly—their own fellow citizens!

The sabotage of the German preemptive strike in the Soviet Union was so bad that far more than supplies such as train shipments of ammunition, cold weather gear, food, medicine and personnel were redirected or did not arrive. Whole armies, air squadrons and reserve units were never deployed. Whole elite and special units were sent far from critical battles, and crucial reserves withheld until too late. For those who did fight, distortion and neglect of clear commands made field decisions arduous.

The chapter goes on to chronicle similar if not worse sabotage in the West, before and during the Allied landings on D-Day. It became clear that this foolish amphibious invasion would not have succeeded but for the atrocities of subversion and sabotage within the German administration and command/supply structure. Details abounded: sophisticated nautical mines not deployed, elite units sent inland on leave or for inspection, command personnel also on leave or absent (including supreme commander Rommel, deceived into attending a family birthday party), surveillance

aircraft grounded or misdirected, intelligence reports buried or distorted, supplies and ammunition failing to arrive, conflicting or complete absence of commands, and even direct attacks on German positions.

I found this both fascinating and agonizing to read. Even with such subversion, the Germans managed to make the D-Day landing hideously costly for the Allies. This too is agonizing, as is all death and destruction in war. But it's fascinating to think that without this internal sabotage, Germany would have likely repelled the invasion, and the outcome of the war—and our world today—might have been different.

Overall, *Hitler's Revolution* by Richard Tedor is a realistic description of a certain nation at a certain time in history, undergoing extraordinary transformation and challenges, internal and external. How helpful it is to have this account to compare with everything we have been told about the same nation and this same period. The people depicted, from the main focus on Chancellor Adolf Hitler to many others in the National Socialist administration and even profiles of soldiers and citizens, makes what we have been led to believe were monsters into human beings. They had aspirations and hopes, flaws and challenges, demands and opportunities, and triumphs and tragedies.

This book does end on a hopeful note. I will reproduce the last paragraph here for your consideration—and the outrage of some still struggling with the "hype-nosis," alas. Do read this book and then see how you feel:

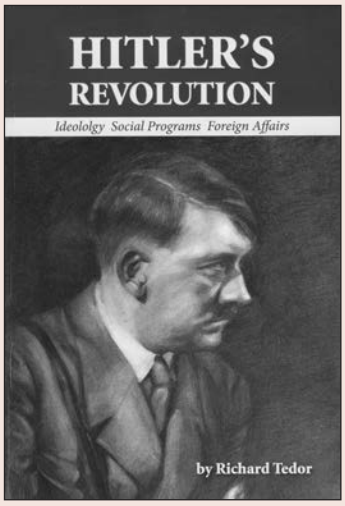
> Hitler also accepted liberalism as important for nurturing the inventive impulse of humanity. He wanted each generation to advance and mature, every individual motivated to realize his or her potential while rising together as a community. He demanded two prerequisites: one, that society become educated in a spirit of civic responsibility, and two, that the state encourage profound reverence for German history, art, and ethnic traditions, to keep his countrymen on the evolutionary course that molded them into a proud and unified people. The historically maligned leader of National Socialist Germany interpreted the duty of government as to foster, never restrict, the creative energy of a nation and to expedite its progress, for without progress there is no future and in the future rests the hope for a better life. This was the substance of Hitler's revolution.

It has become clear to me that many governments in history have worked for the exploitation, enslavement, and ruin of their populations. Here was one government that sincerely sought the opposite. Small wonder it had to be destroyed and subsequently demonized. *Hitler's Revolution* will liberate any reader from this war propaganda and give a startling insight into the positive reality of this nation and its chancellor.

As the truth is slowly reclaimed, perhaps the example it set can be applied in new forms, for a different world, learning from mistakes and implementing its extraordinary successes. What other models do we have? It is past time to admit that our "democracy" is fundamentally flawed, by design. Consider a political ideology that actually worked in difficult conditions, and perhaps something can come of such an investigation as this book offers. Tedor does not suggest this, but I have to wonder if that is part of his goal. It is hard to understand the phenomenon of National Socialism in its successes without some hope for such a nation to live in.

This author feels both troubled and enriched for having read this book. I urge all to read it and know the liberating truth. ❖

Gregg Marchese is a scholar of historical Revisionism, Zionism and related topics. With a BA in communications from the University of Virginia, he engages in educational activism. Gregg hosted a radio show until cancelled for discussing Zionism. He enjoys fitness and hockey, wood working, acoustic guitar and love of Folk.



Hitler's Revolution

Ideology, Social Programs, Foreign Affairs

By Richard Tedor. Defying liberal democracy, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany into an authoritarian state advocating sovereignty of nations, advancement of labor, preservation of the white race, and commerce based on exchange of wares to replace the international gold standard. Becoming chancellor in 1933, he tackled his country s bankruptcy, massive unemployment, Communist subversion and foreign domination. His social economic programs and diplomacy restored German prosperity and independence in three years, despite opposition from Western democratic leaders. Penetrating the shroud of vilification draping this controversial figure, our study draws on nearly 200 published German sources, many from the National Socialist era, plus documents from British, U.S. and Soviet archives, to describe not just what Hitler did, but why. It also reveals democracy s genuine war aims, a taboo subject for historians, in the ensuing world war against Germany. Challenging the status quo version of the period, here is the book for the student of history who senses that something is missing and seeks answers. Illustrated. Softcover, 293 pages, #646, *$15* plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. Send payment with request using the form on page 80 to TBR, 16000 Trade Zone Avenue, Unit 406, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774 or call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. Order the books online at www.BarnesReview.com.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE VATICAN'S SYMPATHIES

I would like to quote from page 150 of *The Star Spangled Heresy: Americanism*, by Solange Hertz.

"There is no getting around the fact that the only foreign power to recognize the Confederacy and receive its envoys was the Vatican, from whose vantage point, in the already threatened Papal States, the issues could be distinguished with excessive clarity.

"When the U.S. authorities remonstrated to Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Antonelli for providing asylum to Confederates, according to an official report, the cardinal replied that 'he intended to take such rebels under his special protection.'

"Mary Suratt's son, John—sought for complicity in Abraham Lincoln's assassination, was even admitted into the Papal Zouaves. Southern envoy Dudley Mann found the cardinal 'bold, resolute and a great admirer of President [Jefferson] Davis,' and was told, '*Mon cher*, your government has accomplished prodigies alike in the Cabinet and in the field.'

"Bearer of a letter from President Davis to Pius IX, Mann was received in a private audience. He tells us he took care [in his word choice] as it was being translated to his holiness: '[T]o carefully survey the features of the sovereign pontiff. A sweeter expression of pious affection, of tender benignity, never adorned the face of mortal man. … Every sentence of the letter appeared sensibly to affect him. At the conclusion of each he would lay his hand down upon the desk and bow his head approvingly.'

"In his reply to the 'illustrious and honorable Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America,' written in Latin, the pontiff stated: 'It has been very gratifying to us to recognize, illustrious and honorable sir, that you and your people are animated by the same desire for peace and tranquility which we had so earnestly inculcated in our aforesaid letter'."

(This communication, in which Lincoln was referred to as a tyrant and usurper, had been addressed to the Archbishops of New York and New Orleans.) "Oh that the people also of the States and their rulers, considering seriously how cruel and deplorable is this internecine war, would embrace the counsels of peace and tranquility!"

William Schneider
via email

STALAG EDITION IS NOT THE BEST

As someone who can read German and who has read and studied *Mein Kampf* extensively in that language the past several years, comparing it to the four English translations known to exist, I can say with certainty that the Manheim translation, though not perfect, is easily the best translation that there currently is and that your readers should refer to. Quite simply, Manheim is the most faithful to the Fuehrer's actual words. With few exceptions, he translates what Hitler actually says, not what somebody would want him to say, unlike the other translations.

I therefore cannot agree with TBR's praise of the so-called "Stalag" translation. Indeed, that edition is riddled with punctuation and typographical errors and is missing key sentences where, for instance, Hitler discusses the importance of the swastika flag.

Hitler also used the German equivalent of the word "kike," for example, and I don't think that his words should be sugar-coated about that or anything else, for that matter.

This Stalag edition needs a good proofreading.

Rev. Matt Hale
Colorado
FreeMattHale.org

LOOKING FOR GOOD BOOKS

I received my first TBR issue a couple of weeks ago. I thank you and your staff for the sacrifices you have made in order to publish such a magazine. Do you happen to have a catalog of books?

Shannon Fry
South Carolina

[Enclosed with the November/December 2018 issue of TBR was our latest book catalog. We are always adding new titles, and decommissioning old ones. Sign up for our free TBR newsletter in which we keep you abreast of just these kinds of developments. Sign up for the newsletter at www.BarnesReview.org.—Ed.]

DUMP THIS BOOK

TBR, you need to dump the book, *Suppressed History of American Banking* by Xaviant Haze.

This book should be offensive to all U.S.A. patriots. You should check authors out before carrying their books.

I find great fault with this book. First of all I counted only 99 paragraphs, not pages, dealing with banking. Secondly this author loves smearing some of our founding fathers. Specifically Ben Franklin who was the most outspoken against Judaism. He writes that Franklin did very little while in France and loved frequenting houses of ill repute. Then he continues on by inferring that Franklin was a murderous pedophile of boys, since he supposedly lived in a house which was later torn down and the bodies of boys were found buried around it.

He also says President Jackson acted out of ignorance in dealing with the damnable banker Rothschilds and was responsible for causing a recession, when it was the Rothschilds and their Jewish agents. He states Jackson should have felt more remorse about the recession, which he stopped by taking away all gold and money from the Rothschilds and putting it in Fort Knox, ending their smuggling of our monies to Europe for their wars. He goes on to state that VanBuren had to deal with the consequences of Jackson's ignorance. This nitwit who calls himself an author also calls Jackson an Indian murderer! It seems he chose the most patriotic anti-Jews to pick on. This author even quotes poems of old doper hippies. One quote was from a Jimi Hendrix song, as though Hendrix was smart enough to write or sing

songs. Remember Nilly Vanilly who got caught using whites to sing, while they, as many black singers before them, did lip syncing. The author dwells on topics unrelated to banking, such as giants, Lincoln's assassination and slavery while never using the term "Jew" in a derogatory fashion.

Lawrence Gibson
via email

FALSE FLAGS

I just finished reading *A Truthseeker's Guide to False Flags* by Clint Lacy, great book, but one major goof. The raid on the Weaver family at Ruby Ridge, Idaho in August of 1992 took place when George H.W. Bush was president, not Bill Clinton as author Lacy states . Let's not give the lie masters on the other side ammunition to attack the truth movement. We have more than enough enemies as it is.

Additionally, with all due respect to letter writer and activist William White (TBR October/ November 2018 issue), he is slightly confused. It was former Illinois Congressman John Anderson who ran for president as an Independent in 1980, not Jack Anderson the muckraking columnist who smeared Willis Carto years back. John Anderson was no prize either, being a big Christian supporter of Israel and Zionism as well as a gun control advocate. A first-class scumbag in this Libertarian's book!

Mark Richards
New Jersey

NO INDIANS WERE GENOCIDED

I was disappointed in Harold Scharnhorst's article "Bear Paw," on the alleged Amerindian "holocaust" in North America [in the September/October 2018 edition of TBR] and how many politically correct clichés he could fit into just the first few sentences. Any serious scholar of Amerindian history in North America knows that the idea of Amerindians living in perfect harmony with nature and each other before the white man arrived is a fairy tale. In fact, Amerindians were engaged in vicious tribal wars with each other for generations to steal each other's land, resources and women. They hated each other so much that the Pawnee and Osage sought the protection of the U.S. cavalry from being annihilated by the Sioux and Cheyenne. Because of their incessant tribal wars, along with disease and starvation, it's been estimated that by 1492, there were only 900,000 left on North American soil. The truth is Amerindians did a great job of genociding themselves. Their later wars with the whites certainly didn't help, but that was the end of a long process begun by decades of foolish fratricidal wars.

The Indian Removal Act transferred barely over 12,000 Amerindians to the west. That's how few there were left in the east by 1830. In a deal where they got to negotiate the terms of their relocation, Amerindians were paid $6 million ($180 million today) in what was essentially a land swap. No one was rounded up and forced to march west at gunpoint. Thousands did not die on the journey but just over 400. It was not an exodus of Hollywood proportions because there weren't that many Amerindians left by the mid-19th century, long before the official Indian wars.

It's time for the noble savage and Amerindian genocide myths to end. I'd love to see TBR do an article on this and the truth of the so-called "Trail of Tears." For a more accurate account of Amerindian / white relations I would recommend *Scalp Dance: Indian Warfare on the High Plains, 1865-1879* by Thomas Goodrich and *Captured by the Indians: 15 Firsthand Accounts 1750-1870* edited by Frederick Drimmer.

Cole Lucas
via email

[All of this is old hat to TBR, having exposed the "Trail of Tears" decades ago in the pages of TBR—well before it was in vogue—and dedicating a large portion of an issue ("Red Man vs. White Man," May/June 2009) to our conflicts with the American Indians. We have also covered King Phillip's War, Custer's Last Stand, Indian slave owners and even race traitor Simon Girty (in which Indian mutilations were all discussed) plus numerous other articles and editorials debunking the noble savage myth. Our first review of *Scalp Dance* was, of course, way back in 1997, when we first started carrying that book (which isback on the shelves as well as several other great books through the efforts of author Thomas Goodrich, who is a contributing member of TBR's editorial board).

That all being said, the question is not whether the Indians were good or bad or how they viewed land ownership, but whether or not our actions—purposeful or not—led to a massive diminution in their populations.

This we did effectively with measles, influenza and smallpox—purposely or not. We dispute that there were only 900,000 Indians left in North America when the first Europeans arrived. It is generally accepted that between 4 million and 18 million Indians were in North America (including Mexico).

Hernando Cortez alone, accoring to reports of the time, mustered 200,000 Indians to fight the Triple Alliance.

The North American Indians fought the white man from our permanent arrival on this continent (1607 according to the history books; earlier in Mexico by about 100 years) until the 20th century, the longest war in which the U.S. government has ever engaged.

Of course, the North American Indians had no chance to retain their the lands they had been using for centuries, though they fought for three centuries to do so. It was the inevitable result of a stone age, predominantly hunter-gather culture clashing with an advanced industrialized culture.

As the more advanced civilization, do you not think we could have done better by the Indians? Would that our people in the West would resist the immigration invasion as tenaciously as did the American Indians.—Ed.]

NOT A DENIER, A REVISIONIST

Does a "real holocaust denier" reject that 6 million Jews were gassed in genocidal chambers in an organized program because he hates Jews and is glad they suffered? If this is the basis for claiming "holocaust denial" is heinous, rethink.

Don't ask people who had family survive the holocaust if they saw gas chambers. It is considered impolite. The questioner could be thought cruel,

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insulting the memory of the dead. This is how the story is protected from honest inquiry.

Don't ask people who had relatives survive the holocaust whether they were communists. I tried it with someone who insisted their uncle survived the holocaust. When I asked if the uncle was a member of a Communist Party, the conversation ended.

People, including Jews, died in the prisons during the war. Many died of typhus, spread by lice. This was tragic, but the National Socialists spent massive amounts of resources to stop typhus in the prison camps. They used hydrogen cyanide gas to delouse clothing. None was used to kill people. Gas was used to save people for work!

What about the piles of shoes, mounds of hair, lampshades of human skin, soap from human fat, shrunken head trophies? All propaganda props, powerful but imaginary triggers paired with fake captions to hoax the world and pull at the heart strings.

Knowing this and more, outraged accusations against "holocaust deniers" are reversed. The German people have been demonized for crimes they never committed. They have been stripped of billions of dollars in reparations that never got to "victims," but instead have gone to Israel or were used to create more propaganda. The myth also served the purpose of driving terror into the Jewish people, encouraging them to move to Israel to be "safe' from the next "holocaust."

People have the holocaust wrong, hypnotized by the myth-making apparatus powerful Jews control. After my studies, I am convinced that the holocaust story is a hoax. I say this not because I am cruel toward Jews or dismissive of their suffering, or an "anti-Semite" who wants to hurt them by denying their formative collective agony. I say this because that is what the evidence reveals.

Gregg Marchese
via email

SAFE NATIONS TO VISIT

That was an excellent idea from Chris Johnson, the letter-writer who suggested that TBR run short travel spotlights on countries that would be beautiful to visit, but also ones friendly to our worldview. Now that I am retired, I need places to go visit and as long as they are safe places (relatively), why not support nations or locales that my politically incorrect viewpoints fit in with? Cost will be the only limiting factor, but I fully support TBR spending more time on this idea.

Steve Rider
via email

REALLY LIKED THIS BOOK

Mussolini's War is the first comprehensive book on Fascist Italy's armed forces that this reader has come across. The common perception by students of WWII history is that the Italian soldier, airman and sailor was a defeatist and coward, eager to surrender, a perception fueled by British wartime propaganda. Here for the first time readers can see a much more balanced view of history. Field Marshal Rommel said of the Italian soldier that when provided with proper leadership and weapons he was a good fighter. Mussolini told Hitler before war broke out that his military would not be fully modernized until 1943. The truth is that in spite of obsolete weapons and faulty training, Italian troops performed much better under dire circumstances than is currently believed.

TBR's *Mussolini's War* is a groundbreaking examination of Italian weapons development, leadership training and stories of individual soldiers in combat on land, air and sea.

Michael Storm
PzG Inc., via email

ON JOHN MCCAIN . . .

Rudolf Bourget of the *New Hampshire Union Leader* recently wrote, "Unless the American people wake up and embrace the spirit of John McCain, our democracy is doomed." Don't you know that John McCain embraced every Middle East war promoted by AIPAC (American Israel Public Affairs Committee), wasting the lives of our military men and taxpayer money as Israeli terrorists?

Warren Goddard
New Hampshire

DISAPPOINTED

I am disappointed you are still selling that book *Hitler in Argentina* by Harry Cooper. That's a fascinating little title to get everyone's attention and to buy a copy. Many years ago it was rumored that Hitler has escaped to Argentina, but it was never confirmed and the subject was dropped. Why are all these files released now, more than 70 years later, by our "reliable" FBI and CIA? Is it because they believe all people from that period in time are now dead? Well, I am still here at age 87!

I partially grew up in Germany (1938-1946)—the most controversial period in history. Since Germany lost the war, the losers were classified as war criminals, and the winners portrayed themselves as the saviors of the world.

Why do you believe that writers and historians born after that time are more knowledgeable than I? Where did they obtain all of their facts?

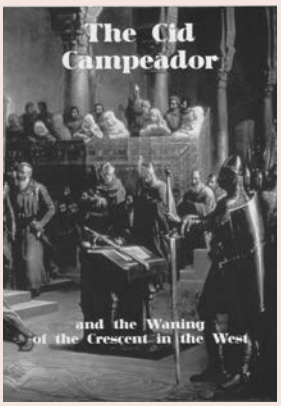
So back to Hitler's time in Argentina: How did he get there? The years 1944-1945 were chaotic. The Western Allies were entering Germany from the west and the Soviets from the east. Daily bombings were intensified. Escape was hindered by injury, destruction, death and mass relocations. Refugees were swarming in from the east, so the German authorities were trying to place them in homes. Terror and fear ran amok. It was a confused tangle. But Adolf Hitler got out?

Hitler loved his people, so deserting them for a better life was contradictory. But the rumors make for interesting fodder. Two books I trust say Hitler died in the bunker. *Hitler's Adjutant*, by Nicolaus von Bulow, and *He Was My Chief: The Memoirs of Adolf Hitler's Secretary*, by Christa Schroeder, both describe the last days in the bunker. Hitler did plan a means of escape for both of them—but not himself—so that they could survive. They did succeed in escaping the bunker, only to be captured by the Allies. Hitler would never have risked capture because he knew he would be tortured like the others at Nuremberg.

Gretel Hines
California

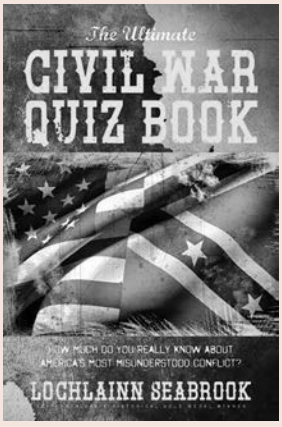
FOUR MORE NEW BOOKS FROM TBR!

The Cid Campeador and the Waning of the Crescent in the West



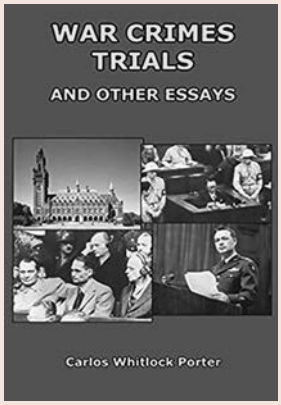
NEW! By Henry Butler Clarke. Written in 1897, here is the story of Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar (c. 1043-1099), a Castilian nobleman and military leader in medieval Spain. The Moors called him El Cid, which meant the Lord (probably from the original Arabic *al-sayyid*). The Christians called him *El Campeador*, which means "Outstanding Warrior." Written before the era of political correctness, here is The Cid's story—and that of Spain—from the Muslim conquest (A.D. 711) to the time of The Cid himself, until his death in A.D. 1099. Chapters cover the Saracen conquest, the ancestry of The Cid, the legendary accomplishments of The Cid as a young man and his youthful exploits, the reign of Don Sancho, the accession of Don Alfonso and the banishment of The Cid, The Cid in exile, the conquests of Alfonso and the Saracen princes of the south, the Almoravides in Spain, the Battle of Zalaca, the reconciliation of Alfonso and The Cid, Yusuf's return, the outlawing of The Cid again, conquests in Andalusia, the unification of Spanish forces, the revolution at Valencia, Ibn Jehaf, sieges of Valencia, The Cid's victory, the last battle, his death. Includes three appendices: 1) Combats between noblemen; 2) Laws of banishment; and 3) 11th-century ritualistic controversy. Softcover 382 pages, 20 illustrations, #820, *$25*.

The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book: How Much Do You Really Know About America's Most Misunderstood Conflict?



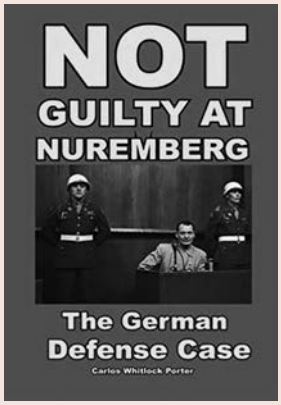
NEW! Think you're an expert on the War of 1861? Read *The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book: How Much Do You Really Know About America's Most Misunderstood Conflict?* and test yourself! But don't expect to find entries about Jefferson Davis' birthday or the names of Abraham Lincoln's parents, because this is not your typical question-and-answer trivia book! The author, award-winning historian Colonel Lochlainn Seabrook, calls it the "ultimate" quiz book because it contains vital but seldom discussed information that you need to know before you can truly understand the Civil War.Complete with notes, an index, and a bibliography, this easy-to-understand, generously illustrated work will forever alter the way you look at the Union, the Confederacy, secession, slavery, abolition, and the War itself, while challenging your knowledge of the most important and relevant struggle in American history. *The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book* is another must-read by Lochlainn Seabrook.Softcover, 148 pages, #823, *$14*.

War Crimes Trials & Other Essays



NEW! By Carlos Porter. Approximately 10,000 "War Crimes Trials" have been held since 1945. Trials of Japanese military personnel ended in 1949, yet "war crimes trials" of Germans and Eastern Europeans continue to date. Almost invariably, the charge is "violation of the laws and customs of war," derived from international conventions signed at the Hague in 1899 and 1907. That these trials have little or no basis in law is clear from the wording of the treaties which are said to have been violated. The illegalities of war crimes proceedings include the admissibility of oral and written hearsay; the introduction of the concept of conspiracy into international law (unknown prior to 1945); the total lack of any pre-trial inquest or forensic evidence; and trial before a court itself composed of actual war criminals. The issues surrounding the war crimes trials are numerous and complex; discussion and criticism of what was done should be welcomed by all who hope for a continuing development of international law. But what should have been done instead is a problem generally ignored by those who condemn what was actually done. The alternative is a fair trial before an impartial court under proper procedures and rules. Softcover, 234 pages, #824, *$24*.

Not Guilty at Nuremberg: The German Defense Case



NEW! Uninformed people consider the "Nuremberg War Crimes Trials" as the ultimate proof of the guilt of the German leadership before and during World War II. The transcripts of the proceedings, however, tell an entirely different story. This volume contains the defense arguments put forward by the main defendants at the trials. It shows that the trials broke every legal precedent and procedure of evidence in the book. Defendants were refused the right to cross-examine "witnesses," blatantly forged documents were accepted as genuine without question, and evidence indicating torture of suspects was struck out by order of the judges. In addition, the blatant contradictions in the prosecution arguments (which saw the Germans charged with the exact same behavior as exhibited by the Allies during the war), combined with the persuasive counterarguments from the defendants themselves, provides a fascinating insight into the 1946 lynch-mob proceedings which masqueraded as "trials." Softcover, 60 pages. #825, *$10*.

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